"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Snow or rain late today and Thursday; northeast to southeast winds.
For full weather report see Page 19.

VOL. LXVI...NO. 21,599. NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 14, 1917.—TWENTY PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York. | TWO CENTS New England and Middle States. | THREE CENTS Elsewhere.

WILSON AWAITS STRIKE CRISIS BEFORE ACTING

Will Appeal to Railroads and Brotherhoods if Conference Here Tomorrow Fails.

MEN DEFEND THEIR COURSE

Chiefs Assert Roads Plan to Let Panic or War Defeat Wage Demands.

ASSERT THEIR PATRIOTISM

Would Serve Nation's Needs in Case of War—Chicago First of Seriatim Strikes.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—The Government, in the view of informed officials here, will take no action to delay or prevent the impending transportation tie-up before the conference between the railway executives and the brotherhood chiefs in New York on Thursday. President Wilson, who is still in bed suffering from a cold; Secretary of Labor Wilson, and the Federal Board of Mediation and Conciliation are watching developments anxiously, but there is no present likelihood that they will interfere before the conference. Secretary Wilson kept the President informed on the situation during the day.

Even should the conference fail and a strike be called, it is believed that there might prove to be no existing legislation which would permit the Government to take drastic action to prevent railway paralysis, notwithstanding the dangerous international situation. All that President Wilson could do, officials say, would be to appeal to the two sides to get together or to wait for the Supreme Court decision on the Adamson law. If the country were actually at war, martial law could be declared, which would permit the President to keep the roads in operation by taking them over as a military measure, but the Newlands bill, designed to give him that power in case of "threatened war," failed of passage at the late session of Congress.

Brotherhoods Issue Statement.

At a meeting tonight of the brotherhood chiefs the following statement was prepared and given out for publication:

All members of the General Committee, representing a number of railroads in the Southeastern territory, conferred here today and gave thorough consideration to the application of the basic eight-hour work day as authorized by the chief executives, which was presented to, and refused by the National Conference Committee of the railways last December. It was then hoped by the brotherhoods that an application of the so-called Adamson law should be agreed upon that would give train, engine, and yard employes at once the benefits intended by the President when proposing the eight-hour law.

The proposition submitted at today's meeting by the chief executives was unanimously indorsed by the various General Committees, thus authorizing the chief executives to again renew their attempt to effect a peaceful settlement with the Conference Committee at the meeting to be held in New York Thursday, the 15th.

All insinuations to the effect that transportation employes are not loyal citizens because of their attempt at this time to secure from their employers the benefits contemplated by the law are absurd, and assurances of the willingness and the intention to support our country should war be declared have been given to the President of the United States.

Surely the public must recognize that for more than a year we have made every effort to secure a shorter workday, and our membership realizes that this question should be disposed of and industrial peace restored before our country becomes involved in war, which now seems probable.

Seemingly it has been the purpose of the railroad companies to postpone final settlement of this question until either a panic or a war would defeat our demands.

W. S. STONE, Grand Chief Engineer Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers.

W. G. LEE, President Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen.

W. S. CARTER, President Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen.

L. E. SHEPPARD, Acting President Order of Railroad Conductors.

Plans for the strike were ratified not only by local union leaders from Southeastern territory, but also by a similar conference of representatives of the Southwest held at St. Louis. The brotherhood heads will tell the Railroad Conference Committee in New York Thursday that if an agreement is not reached this week for the establishment of an eight-hour basic day, with time and a half for overtime, strike orders already issued to local organizations will become effective. The demands are just what they were last Fall when President Wilson averted a strike.

"We will go before the railroads' representatives Thursday with our entire membership united behind our demands," said W. G. Lee, head of the trainmen.

Calls for meetings of local committees in the next three days in about fifteen cities throughout the country to receive final instructions for the strike went out today from brotherhood headquarters in Cleveland.

To Attack at Chicago First.

Confirmation definite and unquestionable was received today from a source in the confidence of the brotherhood leaders of their intention to call a series of strikes, beginning a few hours after failure of the conference.

According to this authority, the first

Continued on Page 3.

TEN BILLIONS IN YEAR WAR'S COST TO BRITAIN

Bonar Law to Ask Vote of $250,000,000 Tomorrow Because of Shipbuilding Program.

LONDON, Wednesday, March 14.—Andrew Bonar Law, Chancellor of the Exchequer, in the House of Commons yesterday said that a supplementary vote of credit to meet increased unforeseen expenditure would be moved tomorrow.

When the last vote of credit was passed it was expected that it would carry over the present financial year.

It is understood that the supplementary vote of credit will be for £50,000,000, ($250,000,000.) The announcement created a mild sensation in the House of Commons in view of the granting of £550,000,000 as recently as Feb. 12.

An explanation unofficially offered is that some of the new Government departments have been spending more than was expected in connection with war work. Of the February appropriation £200,000,000 was for the winding up of the financial year, which ends March 31, and the remainder was to lay the foundation for the new financial year, beginning April 1. It is said that the former estimate proved short by about £50,000,000, due chiefly to the great shipbuilding program.

Assuming that a new note of £50,000,000 is granted, it will bring the total amount voted for the financial year ending March 31 to exactly £2,000,000,000 ($10,000,000,000.)

PRESS BILL TO BRAND KING'S KIN AS TRAITORS

House of Lords Passes Measure to Second Reading—Some Peers Criticise It.

LONDON, March 13.—The House of Lords today passed the second reading of the bill to deprive enemy Princes of British titles and dignities, after the Government had promised to refer the bill to a special committee for further consideration. This promise was made as the outcome of differences between some of the Peers, who desired to shelve the bill on the ground that it was absurd to regard certain Princes as traitors.

The Marquis of Lansdowne agreed that the bill was intended to apply only to the Duke of Albany, the Duke of Cumberland, and Prince Albert of Schleswig-Holstein, all of whom are related to the British royal family and who, he agreed, could not possibly be regarded as traitors. The Marquis admitted that the bill was a mere concession to public opinion and required more examination than it had previously received, but he argued that if it was desirable to satisfy public opinion it would be useless to go much further and deprive large numbers of persons who [illegible] of their titles.

A dispatch from London in July, 1916, said that Premier Asquith had announced, in the House of Commons, that King George had been advised to take the necessary steps to meet the wishes of the House by depriving the Duke of Cumberland, the Duke of Albany, and Prince Albert of Schleswig-Holstein, cousins of King George, of their British titles of nobility. They were the three remaining Germans to hold such titles.

HOLD OUT 120 DAYS, SAYS GERMAN LEADER

People Should Be Told Plainly of Necessity, Says Dr. Heim, Discussing Food Shortage.

THE HAGUE, March 13, (via London.)—After the debate in the Prussian House of Deputies on March 6, on the food crisis, Dr. Heim, leader of the Bavarian Peasant Party, published an article concerning the situation from which Vorwärts prints these extracts:

"It is high time that the facts, which up to the present are known to but few of the initiated, should be published. It is better to tell the people the truth squarely than to continue to work on a system which has hopelessly broken down through its own faults. We must hold out 120 days longer until the new crops, but even if tomorrow brought 'hunger peace' we would be unable for months to get a pound more of bread grain owing to lack of tonnage and the world's crop failure.

"This must be told the people squarely, and the ruthless measures must be borne, whether they affect peasants or town dwellers, not only in Bavaria and South Germany, but also the Prussian agrarians."

Dr. Heim then attacks the shortcomings of the Prussian agrarians, instancing their failure to observe the ordinance to surrender the barley crop of 1916, which, he says, has not yet been done.

ARCHIBALD S. WHITE GIVES UP BANKING

House Headed by Bernstorff's Friend, Who Figured in Leak Inquiry, Changes Hands.

White & Co., Inc., which had charge of the distribution and sale of the stock of the Federal Dyestuff and Chemical Corporation, has retired from business, the business having been taken over by a new corporation having the title of Ussing, Poole & Simmons, Inc. This new company will deal in listed and unlisted stocks and bonds.

White & Co., Inc., was organized in December, 1914, and its President, Archibald S. White, recently received considerable publicity in connection with the Congressional "leak" inquiry which brought out the fact that Mr. White was a close friend of Count von Bernstorff, late German Ambassador. At one time Mr. White was President of the International Felt Company. At his office it was said late yesterday afternoon that he had gone to White Sulphur Springs, Va., and that he was no longer interested in any way with the corporation that had succeeded his concern.

Ussing, Poole & Simmons, Inc., has been incorporated under the laws of the State of New York, with 25,000 shares of common stock of no par value and 25,000 shares of preferred stock. The President is Olaf Ussing, who for several years has been a bond salesman in Pittsburgh. The Vice President is Clark L. Poole of Chicago, who has made a specialty of timber bonds. The other officers and Directors are R. J. Fellner of New York, A. W. Howard, R. M. Simmons, and H. N. Hosick of Chicago. The company's main offices are in this city and Chicago, and it has branches in Cleveland, Philadelphia, and Detroit.

GERMANS RETREAT BEFORE BRITISH ON A VAST SCALE

Berlin Says It Is Hindenburg's Strategy—Bapaume About to be Given Up.

CREST OF THE RIDGE TAKEN

Gen. Haig's Troops Occupy the Town of Grevillers and Loupart Wood.

IMPORTANT MOVE HINTED

Correspondents Suggest That Bapaume May Be in British Hands by Tonight.

Hindenburg Withdraws Forces On a Great Scale in the West

LONDON, Wednesday, March 14.—A German withdrawal on a great scale on the western front is foreshadowed by Major Moraht in an article in the Berliner Tageblatt, which is quoted in a Rotterdam dispatch to The Daily News. Major Moraht recalls Field Marshal von Hindenburg's strategy against the Russians at Tannenberg, when he caused parts of his army to retire, fighting in order to gain ample space for strategical movements.

The military critics remind his readers that Field Marshal von Hindenburg is now operating in the west and says that by shortening their present front the Germans are giving their enemies "a desert to advance over—a ground as bad as ever fighting ground was."

LONDON, Wednesday, March 14.—The official report from British Headquarters in France announces the abandonment by the Germans of their main defensive system west of Bapaume on a front of three and one-half miles.

The British troops drove back the German rearguard to a depth of a mile, and occupied Grévillers and Loupart Wood, lying just west of Bapaume.

The retirement followed [illegible] British bombardment, and was made under cover of hazy weather, according to a Reuter dispatch from the front.

Correspondents at the British Headquarters in France, telegraphing last evening concerning the occupation by the British of Louart Wood and Grevillers, describe the positions abandoned by the Germans as having seemed capable of defense until the garrison was driven out by an attack.

All the dispatches speak of important activities that are continuing. The British advanced troops are said to be hard upon the heels of the Germans, and more than keeping pace with their retreat.

The writers evidently are expecting the speedy occupation by the British of Bapaume, although they stop short of predicting it with certainty.

One of the correspondents says that there should be important news available today, (Wednesday.)

The official report reads:

In consequence of our bombardment of his positions yesterday, the enemy abandoned his main defensive system along the forward crest of the ridge west of Bapaume on a front of three and one-half miles.

During the day our advancing troops have driven back the enemy's rearguard in this area for a depth of a mile, and have occupied the village of Grévillers and Loupart Wood.

We have also made further progress east and northeast of Gommecourt on a front of about a mile.

Hostile raids were repulsed during the night in the neighborhood of Neuville-St. Vaast, Souchez, and Armentières. In each case the enemy failed to reach our trenches. Another hostile raiding party succeeded in reaching our trenches southwest of Neuve Chapelle. A few of our men are missing.

Our artillery carried out an effective bombardment of the enemy's positions in the Somme and east of Neuville-St. Vaast.

BERLIN, March 13, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—The British made an attack yesterday over a wide front south of Arras. Today's official announcement says the attack failed, and that heavy losses were inflicted on the British.

The text of the statement follows:

South of Arras, British detachments, after artillery preparation during the day, advanced on a wide front near Beaurains. The attack failed with heavy losses.

On the Ancre the fighting activity was violent.

Tonight's supplementary report says:

There has been lively fighting activity on the Ancre.

IMPORTANT MOVES ON ANCRE FORESEEN

Piercing of German Line West of Bapaume Expected to Lead to a Further Retirement.

By PHILIP GIBBS.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WAR CORRESPONDENTS' HEADQUARTERS, March 13, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—Followed closely by British troops and under the increasing fury of British gunfire, the Germans have made another important retreat. British patrols are now beyond Loupart Wood, which I watched under heavy bombardment yesterday, and the troops are moving up around Grévillers, from which the Germans have been driven, except, perhaps, for a few machine-gun teams and snipers.

I confess I did not think the Germans

Continued on Page 4.

Raider Sinks Japanese Ship in Indian Ocean; Japanese and British Warships Chasing Her

TOKIO, March 12.—It is officially announced that a converted German cruiser has been sighted in the Indian Ocean, and that it is now being chased by Japanese and British warships. The Germans had sunk a Japanese freighter.

VANCOUVER, B. C., March 13.—Cable advices from Japan received here today by the Canadian News, a Japanese newspaper, stated that the Fuknura Maru, a Japanese steamship of about 3,115 tons, had been sunk in the Indian Ocean by a German commerce raider. She carried no passengers.

A dispatch received here from Tokio on Feb. 24 said that newspapers there had reported the fact that an armed merchantman was raiding commerce in the Indian Ocean. Two British steamers were said to have been sunk southwest of Colombo.

Reports that German raiders were preying on commerce in the Indian Ocean have been persistent since early in January. The Japanese navy has at various times been reported as being on the trail of such vessels.

The commerce destroyer which Tokio now admits officially as having been sighted is probably one of the armed vessels which was preying on commerce in the South Atlantic in December. She may have escaped the Allied warships, which were reported to have sunk at least one raider, and made her way around Cape Horn to her present field of operations.

PETROGRAD SILENT; LONDON MYSTIFIED

Latest Papers from Russia Contain Significant Warnings Against a Revolt.

MUNITIONS PLOT EXPOSED

Expedition Caught Crossing the Finnish Frontier—German Backing Indicated.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Wednesday, March 14.—The Daily Mail says:

"Up to a late hour last night the Russian official report, which for many months has come to hand early, had not been received, nor was there any news of events later than the announcement on Monday that the Duma and the Council of the Empire sittings had been suspended by imperial order."

The Daily Telegraph says:

"An interesting commentary on the closing of the Duma is supplied by the Russian papers which after a long interval have again begun to reach England. In a resolution, adopted unanimously, the annual conference of the nobility of Novgorod Government declared it to be the sacred duty of 'the highest class of the cradle of the Russian State' to raise in firm and fearless voice of warning against the path of danger.'

[illegible] in close touch with the Secretary of the monarch can Holy Russia bring sanguinary dissension to a happy ending and avoid those disastrous internal shocks which our savage foe is impatiently awaiting,' the resolution notes 'that to the misfortune of the Fatherland those who have been generators of irresponsible influence are vainly trying to hide their negligence and incompetence by criminal mendacity and see their duty to the Czar not in truth, but in flattery,' but 'there remains to the Russian people on hope, the truthful voice of its elected representatives addressed to the wisdom and strength of character of its sovereign.'

"Should, however, the Imperial Duma and Imperial Council not be convened, should 'the torch be extinguished which is lighting a dark and bloody road to the might and prosperity of the fatherland,' then 'the darkness of unbridled passions and unrestrained wickedness will come upon us,' and Russia will 'be flung over the precipice, at the bottom of which will perish her best strength and hopes, her honor, her integrity, her dignity, her power, and her glory.'

"This resolution was of course adopted prior to the convening of the Russian Parliament," adds The Daily Telegraph, "but it must apply with almost equal force to the closing of that body. A similar resolution evidently has been adopted by several other provincial assemblies or nobility, and these are at present the only representative bodies which are permitted to meet in Russia."

Munitions Plot Uncovered.

The Morning Post's Stockholm correspondent gives the details of a German plot which was aimed at destroying large stores of Russian war materials which were supposed to be on the Skibotten-Ravaniemi route and also at destroying bridges, buildings, and other constructions along the primitive road. The correspondent says:

"Skibotten is a village port in Norway on Lyngen Fiord, southeast of Tromso. It is almost the nearest point of the Norwegian coast to the tongue of Finnish territory which here runs northeast. Two hundred and fifty miles to the southeast at the terminus of a short branch railway from the main Finnish line to Tornea lies Rovaniemi. The Swedish press declares (what would otherwise for censorship reasons better not have been mentioned) that vast stores of munitions have passed along this route.

"How far German subjects took part in the preparations is not known. The leader on the spot was the Swedish Baron, Otto von Rosen, who appeared with an engineer, and at least two other persons in Vittangi, in north Sweden. The plan was to enter Finland via the village of Karesundo, which lies in Swedish territory on the frontier river, Muonio Elf.

"The Rosen expedition proclaimed its aims as exclusively scientific, but from the first it was watched by the police and was stopped at the frontier river when about to cross. Its stock of 400 pounds of 'preserved meat' was examined and found to be 400 pounds of dynamite.

"One of its suspicious actions was the sending up of rockets close to the frontier. This action may be put in connection with the statement of the local journal Nordskenflamma that the conspirators operated with a Finnish nobleman who had already several times been in trouble with the Russian Government. All members of the expedition were heavily armed, but made no resistance. They explained that the rocket signals were made as fireworks to amuse the natives.

"The Lules newspapers add that Rosen and friends were in possession of large sums of money. A telegram from Tromso says that 'a Swedish Baron' has been put under arrest there, and it is assumed that this is the expedition's leader."

RUSH OF POLICE TO FORT HAMILTON

Reserves from Three Brooklyn Precincts Mobilized About the Sleeping Garrison.

PERHAPS A TRIAL ROUND-UP

Patrol Boats Scout the Narrows While Soldiers Rest Secure Within the Fort.

Great excitement was aroused in Brooklyn last night by the sudden mobilization of nearly 300 policemen for the defense of Fort Hamilton, on the Brooklyn side of the Narrows.

Just how or where the rumor arose that started the hasty gathering of policemen was not learned, but the most generally accepted story had it that Police Commissioner Woods had been informed that a large body of German reservists was collecting by stealth in the vacant lots which stretch away in many parts of Bay Ridge and South Brooklyn for blocks upon blocks.

At any rate, Inspector James E. Dillon, in charge of the uniformed force of the borough, was notified by the Commissioner. He called Inspector Joseph A. Conboy, commanding the district in which Fort Hamilton lies, away from a civic meeting which he was addressing in Borough Park, and measures were hastily taken to protect the landward side of the fort from sudden assault.

Captains Gallagher, Gillen, and Northrup of the Fort Hamilton, Fourth Avenue, and Sheepshead Bay Stations were hastily called with the reserves from their stations and brought to the vicinity of the fort, and the headquarters staff was directed to draft 15 Sergeants and 200 patrolmen from all the precincts and collect them on the scene of action as rapidly as possible.

Meanwhile it had been found impossible to get any real information either from the police or from the army as to what had occasioned all this. Captain Rafferty, in command of the three companies of Coast Artillery at Fort Hamilton, professed to know nothing of any threat of attack, and it was even reported that he had refused to talk to the police officers who invaded the quiet precincts of the fort to tell him of the possible peril to which he was exposed.

Governors Island, too, seemed to know nothing about the supposed German rising.

However, at midnight there were skirmish lines of policemen drawn all about the landward side of Fort Hamilton, challenging all passers by and prepared to resist a rush from any quarter, with police boats patrolling the Narrows against possible attack from the water. Within this cordon of armed bluecoats the garrison apparently rested in perfect peace and security.

There were those who suggested that the army resented the suggestion that the police had to be called out to protect it, and others who ventured the opinion that the whole affair was only a practice mobilization test, patterned after a fire drill. But the police who were hurriedly routed out all over the borough, however, it was no joke. At any rate, midnight saw Fort Hamilton thoroughly guarded and the garrison safe from the danger of being carried off by resident aliens.

It was a night of alarums and excursions. Earlier a report had flown about the city that three German limers tied up at the Hoboken docks had slipped away somehow and were escaping via Hell Gate, and other rumors of the sort familiar to those who remembered the frame of mind of the sea coast towns in the early weeks of the Spanish-American war sprang up in various quarters.

DANIELS TO PLACE ORDERS FOR WARSHIPS

Six Scout and Five Battle Cruisers to be Built in Private Yards at Once.

WASHINGTON, March 13. — Another attempt will be made tomorrow by the Navy Department to place contracts for the construction of thirty-five-knot scout cruisers without invoking the President's authority to requisition private builders to undertake the work.

While Congress has authorized seven of these vessels, deemed absolutely essential to the efficiency of the fleet, only one has been contracted for us to this time. Bids have been advertised three times, and Congress has raised the limit of cost from $6,000,000 to $8,000,000; but the department was without information tonight as to the number of shipbuilding companies that would respond tomorrow.

Bids for six scouts, to cost $6,000,000 each, exclusive of armor and armament, will be opened. The Seattle Construction Company undertook the construction of one at $5,000,000 before the cost limit was raised.

Secretary Daniels probably will place contracts this week also for five battle cruisers, to cost $10,000,000 each, exclusive of armor and armament. They will be built on a basis of 10 per cent. net profit to the builders, and will be distributed among the plants so as to obtain the quickest results. Provision also must be made soon for the three great battleships soon to be ordered. Shipbuilders will again confer with the Secretary tomorrow about them.

Continued on Page 2.

BERNSTORFF SEES WAR 'IF WE SINK AN AMERICAN SHIP'

Thinks Destruction of British Steamers with Americans Is "Not the Same."

CALLS PLOTS "FAIRY TALES"

Envoy Says Mexico Would Not Have Got Alliance Note if We Did Not Fight.

CONFERENCE OVER U-BOATS

Berlin Summons Attaches, but Washington Says Rumor of New Peace Parley Is Untrue.

Bernstorff Reaches Berlin; Boy-Ed There to Meet Him

BERLIN, March 13, (via London, Wednesday, March 14.)—A special train from Copenhagen carrying Count and Countess von Bernstorff and the Embassy and Consular Corps from the United States arrived in Berlin at 8:30 o'clock tonight.

Count von Bernstorff met representatives of the Foreign Office and numerous personal friends, among them Dr. Bernhard Dernberg and Captain Karl Boy-Ed, former Naval Attaché in Washington. Tearful welcomes marked the home-coming of the party.

Count von Bernstorff refused to make any statement before reporting to Chancellor von Bethmann Hollweg and the Foreign Secretary, Dr. Zimmermann. It was generally remarked at the station that the returning Ambassador had aged considerably since his last visit here.

LONDON, March 13.—The Hamburger Fremdenblatt, according to Reuter's Amsterdam correspondent, prints an interview its representative had at Copenhagen in which Count von Bernstorff, former German Ambassador to the United States, expressed great joy at the way the German people were bearing, with their heads held high, the results of the breach in relations with America, which he (Bernstorff) so long prevented.

Count von Bernstorff is quoted as saying that he was keenly affected by the news, which he received for the first time at Christiania, that instructions which had passed through his hands to the German Minister in Mexico had come to the knowledge of the American Government.

It was natural that its publication caused a great sensation in America, Count von Bernstorff said, declaring "we always strictly declined to mix ourselves in the politics of the American continent."

"All American assertions about such intrigues in Haiti, Cuba, and Colombia are fairy tales," Count von Bernstorff is quoted as saying.

Denies Pan American Plotting.

The diplomat added that positively so long as he was Ambassador at Washington he was never aware of the slightest indication that the German Government tried to influence the policy in Central and South American States in any sense hostile to the United States.

"We even sometimes subordinated great economic interests, which we have in all of those countries, to spare the sensitiveness of the United States," he stated.

The interview concludes with the declaration by Count von Bernstorff that from instructions to the German Minister to Mexico it was clear that the Mexican Government, if the United States did not declare war on Germany, would never have heard of Germany's intentions from a German mouth.

"I believe it is hardly possible to have acted more correctly," he said.

An Exchange Telegraph dispatch says that in an interview granted to the Copenhagen correspondent of the Berlin Tageblatt Count von Bernstorff, interrogated as to whether he thought there would be war between Germany and the United States, replied:

"That depends upon our U-boat warfare. If we sink an American ship, we shall get war. If not, I suppose we can avoid it."

"And if," asked the correspondent, "Germany sinks British ships with American citizens aboard?"

To this Count von Bernstorff replied: "That is not the same."

New Talk of Alleging Blockade.

The arrival in Europe of Count von Bernstorff has caused renewed discussion in Berlin of the submarine blockade among political, naval and diplomatic representatives, according to the Norwegian Mercantile Shipping Gazette, says Reuter's Christiania correspondent.

"Some German naval attachés in neutral countries have been called to Berlin for a conference," continue the dispatch. "The alteration, but not the raising, of the blockade is probable."

These conferences, it is indicated by the publication, arose out of developments during Count von Bernstorff's stay in Christiania, when indirect efforts, it says, were made to prevent the situation between Germany and America developing into war.

AMSTERDAM, March 13, (via London.)—It is asserted by the Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung of Berlin, a semi-official newspaper, that Foreign Secretary Zimmermann's instruction to Minister von Eckhardt in Mexico, respecting a possible alliance of Germany with Mexico and Japan in case of war between the United States and Germany, was sent in the form of a letter from Berlin to Washington, or from Washington to Mexico.

COPENHAGEN, March 13, (via London.)—Count von Bernstorff prepared a statement on Germany's dealings with Mexico after his arrival here. This statement will be forwarded to the Berlin Foreign Office and, if approved, will be

Continued on Page 2.

ANOTHER RELIEF SHIP SUNK BY SUBMARINE

The Lars Fostenes from New York Reported Destroyed Outside the Blockade Zone.

LONDON, Wednesday, March 14.—The Norwegian steamer Lars Fastenaes, (Lars Fostenes,) bound from America for Rotterdam with grain for the American Relief Commission, has been sunk without warning outside the blockade zone, according to the Norwegian Mercantile Shipping Gazette. This announcement is contained in an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Copenhagen.

The Central News says that the steamer was sunk in the North Sea.

No steamer under the name of Lars Fastenaes is listed in available shipping registers. The Lars Fostenes is a new Norwegian steamer of 1,539 tons net. She was last reported as having sailed from New York on Dec. 10 for Rotterdam, arriving at Louisburg, Cape Breton, seven days later. She proceeded for Halifax for repairs to her propeller blades.

SUBMARINE STRANDED OFF COAST OF HOLLAND

Fifteen Members of Her Crew Are Reported To Have Disembarked from Wrecked Boat.

LONDON, March 13.—A German submarine is reported stranded in the neighborhood of Hellevoetsluis, on the Dutch coast, says a Reuter dispatch from The Hague today.

AMSTERDAM, March 13, (via London.)—The report that a German submarine has been stranded near Hellevoetsluis, on the Dutch coast, is confirmed by Het Volk. Fifteen members of the crew, says the newspaper, have disembarked.

AMERICAN ON BOARD SUNKEN CUNARD SHIP

Dr. W. J. Core of Nashville Saved When The Folio Is Attacked Without Warning; 7 Lives Lost.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—Consul Wesley Frost reported today the sinking of another vessel with an American on board. The steamer destroyed by a German submarine was the Cunard freighter Folio of 6,705 tons, and Dr. W. J. Core of Nashville, Tenn., who was on board her, was among the survivors; seven other members of the crew were lost.

Consul Frost sent two messages to the State Department regarding the sinking of the Folio, the first of which read:

Cunard non-passenger liner Folio, sunk off Waterford, 10th. Survivors landed at Dungarron. Sole American, boat's surgeon, W. J. Core, Nashville, Tenn., saved, uninjured.

A second message read:

Seven lives lost in sinking of Cunarder Folio out of crew of seventy-eight. Folio was bound from New York to Avonmouth. Torpedoed without warning five miles off Ram's Head, County Waterford, in heavy fog, 7 A. M. Dr. Core, and officers reached Bristol this morning.

Consul Frost also reported the sinking of the Belgian relief steamer Storstad as follows:

Norwegian relief ship Storstad from Buenos Aires, bound for Rotterdam with 9,000 tons of maize for Belgian Relief, under English charter, sunk by German submarine, seventy miles west of Skellings, 11:30 A. M., March 8. Submarine first shelled ship from three miles, fifteen minutes during which Storstad stopped and hoisted abundant unmistakable signs of Belgian relief ordered.

After fifteen minutes interval, the submarine torpedoed the Storstad without warning from 400 yards. Belgian relief signals being prominently visible. Ship carried neither gun nor wireless, no shelling during abandonment. Submarine interviewed Captain's boat for particulars, refusing request for towage, then fired additional shells and torpedoed sinking vessel. No attempt escape or resist. Weather heavy, sea strong, east winds, dull, showery sky.

Three boats became separated. Captain's boat rescued by patrol near Skellings at 9:30 P. M., March 9. After severe battle with sea fourth engineer died exposure, shock. Sole American aboard, John Roy Christian, 121 Mercer Street, Seattle, named; affidavit taken. Other two boats landed Caistriveen, evening, 10th. Have telegraphed Consul at Liverpool to take affidavits of officers. Total deaths three. This report also to Ambassador and Consul General at London.

The Folio left New York on Feb. 26 with a cargo of munitions for Bristol, England. She was commanded by Captain Thomas Inch, formerly in charge of the steamship Volturno, which was burned at sea in October, 1913, with the loss of 136 lives. Captain Inch was decorated for his bravery, and when the Cunard Line bought the Principello from the Canadian Northern Railway Company he was retained as master. The vessel was renamed the Folio.

GEN. SARRAIL TO WED A FRENCH WAR NURSE

Banns Published at Saloniki for French Commander and Mlle. de Joannis.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Wednesday, March 14.—The Exchange Telegraph's Athens correspondent says the French Consulate at Saloniki has published the banns of the forthcoming marriage of General Maurice Sarrail to Mlle. de Joannis, a member of the corps of French nurses in Macedonia.

General Sarrail at the beginning of the war was in command at Verdun, and after the speedy destruction of the Belgian forts had shown the futility of this style of fortifications against modern heavy artillery he organized the wonderful system of defenses that have withstood all German assaults there. From Verdun he was transferred to the command of the French expedition to the Dardanelles, and on the abandonment of the operations there was made Commander in Chief of the allied forces in Macedonia.

General Sarrail is 61 years old.

GEORGE M. COHAN is "Broadway Jones" exclusively at [illegible] —Advt.

MUNITION SHIPS TO BE PROTECTED LIKE ANY OTHERS

United States Holds That They Have the Same Rights as Non-Contraband Craft.

OLD TREATIES ARE CITED

Washington Official Quotes the Prussian Agreement of 1799 on Arms Cargoes.

ORDERS READY FOR GUNNERS

Navy Drafts Secret Instructions for Guards and They Are Approved by Lansing.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—In giving protection to American merchant ships no distinction will be made by the Government between vessels that carry munitions of war or other contraband and those which have noncontraband cargoes. The position of the Government is that all American merchant vessels are privileged to pursue their calling on the seas and that no belligerent warship has the right to sink them or otherwise interfere with their progress until it has complied with the requirement of visit and search to ascertain if contraband of war is carried.

This Government has always insisted that a merchant vessel has the right to carry contraband, including munitions of war, and the fact that she has munitions on board does not give a belligerent warship warrant to sink her without warning. American merchant vessels carrying munitions were permitted by this Government to clear for European ports, and the German and Austro-Hungarian Governments were informed that these vessels had the right to do so. The United States was always willing to admit that such vessels were subject to overhauling and subsequent sinking or capture as prize provided that if sinking was resorted to provision should be made for the safety of the noncombatants aboard.

In placing armed guards on American merchant vessels it is adhering to the same contention. The guards will be employed only in the event that German submarines attempt to violate the established principles of international law. No ship will come under the direct protection of the Government of the United States until the naval officer in command of the armed guard is convinced that a submarine is about to violate the laws of nations and humanity. The announcement of the German Government that neutral merchant ships would be sunk without warning if they ventured inside the barred areas is construed by the United States Government, it is understood, as evidence that these laws are not to be observed.

Secret Instructions to Guards.

Complete instructions for the guidance of the "armed guards" to be placed on American merchant vessels have been finished by the Navy Department and approved by Secretary Lansing. Whether these instructions have been turned over to those in command of the armed guards could not be ascertained from officials today on account of the adoption of the policy of endeavoring to bring about a suppression of the news of sailings and other definite details regarding the arming of merchantmen. But it was admitted that the Navy Department's orders and instructions to the guards would be placed in their hands whenever needed and as rapidly as each armed vessel was ready to put to sea.

These instructions are being treated as highly confidential for the present. They are not being issued to the entire naval service, but are to be furnished only to the officers placed in command of the armed guards for merchantmen. From all that can be gathered from officials it is believed that these guards will fire on sight at German submarines.

The United States is proceeding on the theory that German submarines will attempt to sink American vessels without warning. This assumption is based on the official notification of the German Government on Jan. 31, to the effect that vessels entering the barred zones do so at their risk, and is based on what this Government regards as Germany's abrogation of the rule of visit and search. Until and unless the German Government itself notifies the United States that it has revoked the proclamation the Washington Government will proceed on the theory that Germany intends to carry out its announced determination to sink without warning vessels entering the proscribed areas.

President Wilson was at first reluctant to believe it to be the intention of Germany to carry out her announced purpose of sinking neutral vessels without warning. Evidence possessed by the State Department, based on reports and affidavits received from our Embassies at London and Rome, and on American Consular reports, convinced the President and his advisers, however, that Germany meant what she asserted with respect to sinking without warning any vessel encountered within the barred area.

The assignment of these guards is without precedent, according to admissions officially made this afternoon. Efforts were unavailing today to obtain any official statement of the character of the arms these guards would have. Officials flatly refused to state the number that would be given to the guards of

American ships, or to give any detailed information regarding plans for using these armed guards, but one official made it plain, as he put it, that the guards would "not be armed with popguns."

Arm Munition Vessels, Too.

The arms to be used by the armed guards will be sufficiently strong to deal with submarines. The guards will be naval gunners under command of naval officers. They will be placed on board all American merchant vessels sailing through the barred areas. No distinction is to be made as between those vessels which carry munitions or other contraband and those that do not carry contraband.

When an official was asked today whether American vessels carrying contraband would be provided with guards he responded that the answer to that question would be found in the various notes in the three American "white books." The position of this Government as set forth in its various officially published communications and announcements since the beginning of the war is that American vessels have a right to traverse the seas; that they have a right to carry contraband subject to the exercise of the belligerent right of visit and search, and that it is the duty of the belligerent and not of the neutral to interfere with such shipments on peaceful merchant vessels.

An important and significant statement came from a high official source tonight regarding the status of American merchant vessels carrying contraband when confronted by a German submarine or other German naval vessel. It was to the effect that under the Prussian-American treaties of 1828 and 1799, which were invoked in the case of the sinking of the William P. Frye, Germany agreed not to sink American vessels even when carrying contraband. At least this is the American construction of the treaty pending a better interpretation of that document by the arbitration to which Germany and the United States agreed in the Frye case.

Treaty Protects Contraband.

Article XIII. of the treaty of 1799, which was revived and continued in force by Article XII. of the treaty of 1828, gives American ships the right to carry contraband without being sunk. According to this treaty the contraband articles may be stopped and detained but cannot be confiscated or condemned, and if used by the Germans must be paid for by them. There is a special treaty arrangement which differs from the usual rule of international law regarding contraband. These old treaties are considered by the United States Government to be in full force and effect, and thoroughly valid. When an official was asked today whether these treaties were considered as being in force he replied affirmatively, and pointed out that this Government had based its claim for damages in the Frye case on those treaties.

It is the position of the Washington Government that the Prussian-American treaties should protect American vessels even when carrying contraband against attack without warning and against the destruction or confiscation of those vessels, and it is in defense of its rights under these treaties as well as in defense of American lives and ships under international law when such vessels do not carry contraband, that it is the intention of the Washington Government to arm all American merchant vessels sailing through the barred areas and protect them by armed guards.

Article XIII. of the treaty of 1799, which was invoked by the United States Government as the basis for its claim in the case and on which the Administration is basing its argument that under Article XII. of the treaty of 1828, which revived Article XIII. of the treaty of 1799, Germany agreed not to sink American ships carrying munitions, is as follows:

And in the same case of one of the contracting parties being engaged in war with any other power, to prevent all the difficulties and misunderstandings that usually arise respecting merchandise of contraband, such as arms, ammunition, and military stores of every kind, no such articles carried in the vessels or by the subjects or citizens of either party, to the enemies of the other shall be deemed contraband, so as to induce confiscation or condemnation and a loss of property to individuals. Nevertheless, it shall be lawful to stop such vessels and articles, and to detain them for such length of time as the captors may think necessary to prevent the inconvenience or damage that might ensue from their proceeding, paying, however, a reasonable compensation for the loss such arrest shall occasion to the proprietors, and it shall further be allowed to use in the service of the captors the whole or any part of the military stores so detained, paying the owners the full value of the same, to be ascertained by the current price at the place of destination.

But in the case supposed of a vessel stopped for articles of contraband, if the master of the vessel stopped will deliver out the goods supposed to be of contraband nature, he shall be permitted to do it, and the vessel shall not in that case be carried into any port, nor further detained, but shall be allowed to proceed on her voyage.

All cannons, mortars, firearms, pistols, bombs, grenades, bullets, balls, muskets, flints, matches, powder, saltpeter, sulphur, cuirasses, pikes, swords, belts, cartouch boxes, saddles, and bridles, beyond the quantity necessary for the use of the ship, or beyond that which every man serving on board the vessel, or passenger, ought to have; and, in general, whatever is comprised under the denomination of arms and military stores, of what description soever, shall be deemed articles of contraband.

DUTCH TEST OF ARMED SHIPS.

Issue Raised When They Forced a British Steamer to Leave.

LONDON, March 13.—The experience of the defensively armed British steamer Princess Melita, which was forced by the Dutch Government to leave the Hook of Holland because of her armament, has raised an issue which it is believed will assume the nature of a test case.

It is stated that the British Government will insist upon defensively armed ships being permitted to enter Dutch ports. Negotiations between Great Britain and Holland regarding the retention of ships in Dutch harbors is still proceeding. The British Government is unbending in its determination not to acquiesce in the policy of the Dutch in keeping their ships in their harbors because of the German submarine threat. It is hoped that a compromise may be reached under which Holland can procure guarantees from both belligerents for a safe route for her vessels.

DIPLOMATS ON ARMED SHIPS.

American Officials Going Abroad Will Take American Liners.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—American diplomats at home, waiting an opportunity to return to posts in Europe, will travel on armed American liners.

Among these are Hugh Gibson, First Secretary of the embassy at London, who expects to sail on the first American liner that starts across the Atlantic.

SEAMEN AGREE ON BONUSES.

Union Accepts the Scale Offered by the American Line.

Members of the Seamen's Union have decided to accept the offer made by P. A. S. Franklin, President of the International Mercantile Marine Company for crews of the American Line ships. These terms are a bonus of 50 per cent. of their wages as war risk, an insurance for the families of the men who lose their lives, cost of the kits that may be lost when a ship is torpedoed, and wages to go on until the return of the crew to New York.

Gustave Braun, the Secretary of the International Seamen's Union, said yesterday that the men had no desire to cripple the American Line and that there would be no strike. A few of the firemen were standing out, he said, but that they would all sign articles when the time comes.

In addition to stopping all information regarding foreign or coastwise shipping being given out by the Marconi Company, the Government, through the Secretary of the Treasury, has forbidden any reports to be given out concerning the ships passing in at Sandy Hook and their arrival at Quarantine. In the case of vessels bringing passengers and mails to New York exceptions will be made at the discretion of the Collector of the Port.

Since the break in diplomatic relations with Germany the customs officials have refused to give out any news of the clearances of ships or their manifests. Under the new orders issued at the Custom House yesterday manifests of incoming ships, including American coastwise vessels, will be withheld, and all other shipping information with the exception of the monthly statistics covering exports and imports.

FRENCH SEE US NEAR WAR.

Temps Believes Arming of Ships Will Result in Hostilities.

PARIS, March 13.—"The decision of the United States to cannonade German submarines is the final act and practical conclusion of the notes of May, 1916," says the Temps. "It is a fact without doubt that the arming of merchantmen and the perfectly natural instructions they have received forecast the probable opening soon of hostilities.

"Germany is the witness of its action in having with its own hands destroyed in the United States the strongest situation ever possessed by any other European country. The moral effect for the Entente is considerable, as is the reinforcement of the surveillance of the seas."

SENATORS FOR ARMED SHIPS

Both Wadsworth and Calder, Speaking Here, Deplore Filibuster.

Senator James W. Wadsworth advocated sending an army to the trenches in Europe at a meeting of the Republican County Committee of Kings, in Kismet Temple, Brooklyn, last night. He was followed by Senator William M. Calder, who said he regretted he had not had, in the last Congress, the right to cast a vote in support of the President in his demand for the right to arm merchant ships.

Mr. Wadsworth came out openly for a combination of the United States with the Allies.

"In my judgment," he said, "it was a most regrettable incident when the President was refused the authority by the Senate. Now, in order to make our action effective we must ally ourselves unreservedly for the remainder of the war with the Allies."

BET ON OUR ARMED SHIPS.

Two to One That American Merchantmen Will Be Unharmed.

Men who like to back up what they believe with bets are beginning to make wagers on contingencies of the armed ship question. A number were reported yesterday, the prevailing basis of the hazards being apparently the probability of an encounter between an American armed vessel and a German submarine. Some believed that the submarines would keep out of the way of the armed vessels, and others thought not—so they bet. One wager reported to have been made in lower Broadway was of $1,000 to $500 that the first American ship to leave this port carrying guns would go across the ocean and back without using her weapons, and that bet seemed to set the odds. A two-to-one bet said to have been made was that the first American vessel attacked by a submarine would be victorious in the encounter, the major amount being $250.

Another bet reported yesterday was one of $100 to $50 that the first American ship armed by the Government would not leave this country before May 8. John Jay Chapman, a lawyer, of 60 Wall Street, expressed his lack of confidence in the Administration by offering the $100, which a friend covered. A. H. Gregg, Vice President of the G. W. Faber, Inc., cigar importers of 68 West Thirty-seventh Street, also sent $50 to The New York Sun, which published Mr. Chapman's offer.

In his letter Mr. Gregg said:

"It is not in a sporting spirit that I wish to make this wager, but as an expression of my faith in the sincerity, determination, courage and patriotism of the President."

The Sun returned the check to Mr. Gregg with Mr. Chapman's address, but this was not done until yesterday, and Mr. Gregg said later in the day that Secretary Lansing's statement of the Government's positive intention to arm American ships made it evident to him that if he renewed his offer to Mr. Chapman it would be equivalent to asking a man to bet against a sure thing. He added, however, that he was still willing to bet should Mr. Chapman so desire, but Mr. Chapman said that he had offered only one wager and had placed it.

MAILS TO NEW YORK TAKEN.

Tanker Here Reports British Hold 39 Sacks at Halifax.

Officers of the American Standard Oil tanker John D. Archbold, which arrived here yesterday in ballast from Bergen, Norway, reported that when the vessel put into Halifax for examination the British authorities removed thirty-nine sacks of mail from Norway, Sweden and Denmark. This is the first time since the war began that foreign mails have been taken off an American steamship.

The John D. Archbold remained three days at Halifax, and came on to New York without the mail, which, according to the Canadian officials, will be forwarded by rail after it has been examined.

Officers of the Norwegian freighter Askild, which arrived yesterday from Gibraltar, reported passing an unidentified steamship on Feb. 24 off the Azores, which they believed to be a British auxiliary cruiser searching for a German raider that has been reported in the vicinity of the Azores. The American freighter Navajo arrived from Liverpool, and the Greek steamship Chios arrived from Huelva.

SAFE CONDUCT AGAIN ASKED

Elkus Renews Negotiations for Passage of Two American Naval Ships.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—Abram I. Elkus, the American Ambassador at Constantinople, informed the State Department today that he had again personally taken up the subject of guarantees for the safe passage of the United States cruiser Des Moines and collier Caesar, now at Alexandria, Egypt, to Jaffa and Beirut. He was notified that the Porte had renewed its efforts to obtain from the German and Austrian Governments guarantees for the two ships against submarine attacks. It is expected several days will pass before Turkey receives the Berlin and Vienna replies.

The number of Americans in Turkey of non-Moslem origin who desire to return to the United States was estimated by Ambassador Elkus to be about 1,500, or 500 more than the previous figure which he telegraphed to the Department. He did not estimate the number of naturalized Americans of Moslem origin who have asked for passage on the Des Moines and the Caesar. This number is thought to be about 500.

GIBBONS APPEALS TO BOYS.

Cardinal Urges Patriotism at Children's Preparedness Meeting.

BALTIMORE, March 13.—In an address here today at a preparedness meeting for children, Cardinal Gibbons said:

"I want every boy here to be 100 per cent. patriotic, so that whenever an emergency comes you will be ready to stand up for the dignity and honor of your country and hold back at no sacrifice in maintaining the rights of the greatest land on earth."

The Cardinal called the United States "the blessed place."

No Hamburg-American Dividend.

LONDON, Wednesday, March 14.—The Hamburg-American Steamship Company announces that it is unable to declare a dividend for 1916, according to a dispatch from The Hague to the Exchange Telegraph Company.

CROWDS AND BANDS WELCOME GERARD

Returning Ambassador Greeted with Enthusiasm as He Journeys North from Florida.

DUE IN WASHINGTON TODAY

Arrival Scheduled for 12:33—Break with Germany Means Less Food for British Prisoners There.

Special to The New York Times.

SAVANNAH, Ga., March 13.—The Florida East Coast Railway delivered Ambassador Gerard and his party to the Atlantic Coast Line at Jacksonville this afternoon almost on scheduled time, although the huge pile of baggage that had to be handled at Key West had held up the departure from the first American port for nearly two hours.

Mrs. Gerard was the first member of the homecoming party to meet the rigors of American law and administration. She was carrying a great bunch of Cuban roses which had been presented to her in Havana, and as she stepped from the ship to the gangplank an embarrassed customs officer told her that she could not be permitted to bring them into the United States. He explained that it had been found that certain flowers in Cuba were subject to some forms of disease that made it necessary to enforce strict quarantine against them here. So Mrs. Gerard had to leave her beautiful bouquet.

Several of the towns and cities through which the returning Ambassador passed today turned out with crowds and brass bands to give him welcome. The first was at Daytona, Fla., where a couple of hundred men and women gathered beside the train as it stopped, and the local band blared its pleasure at greeting the distinguished traveler from Berlin.

While the band was thus tooting its enthusiasm a man and a woman came up to a group of passengers on the train who were standing by one of the cars and asked for news of the Devisons, who had been left behind at Pontarlier, on the Franco-Swiss border, pending further examination by the French authorities. These Daytona people seemed to be friends of the Devisons, and they were greatly surprised at not finding them on the Ambassador's train. Before an explanation could be given to them the train pulled out, with the Daytona band still doing its brazen best.

Greeted by Depew and Munsey.

At St. Augustine there was another crowd, led by the Mayor of the city and by Chauncey Mitchell Depew himself, who greeted Mr. Gerard with hearty good-will. Frank Munsey was with Mr. Depew, and greeted the returning Ambassador with a cordial "How are you, Jimmie?"

Mrs. Gerard left the car and joined her husband on the station platform in receiving the compliments and greetings of the crowd. The St. Augustine brass band ranged itself on the edge of the crowd and manfully tackled "The Star-Spangled Banner." Some of the crowd recognized the national anthem from the first bar and some of the men removed their head coverings. This apparently indifferent recognition of the inspiring music that stands for patriotism and national observers as a striking indication of the prevalence of the spirit that Mr. Gerard's experience has made him so keen to combat.

The Mayor of St. Augustine urged Mr. Gerard to come back and spend some time there, with Depew and Munsey joining in the invitation. Mr. Gerard compromised by giving a tentative promise, and the train pulled out with the band playing a dance tune that it knew much better than the national hymn.

The announcement in THE NEW YORK TIMES that Mr. Gerard was preparing a book which would be published as soon as he could complete it and in which he would deal with Germany and German conditions and the lessons for the United States has brought a flood of telegrams from the publishing fraternity to him, all wanting first sight at the manuscript. Mr. Gerard was not a little pleased at this convincing evidence of interest in the sermon he has to preach.

There was a little delay in Jacksonville in getting the private car—cutting out some of the cars that had come from Key West and putting in others—but the assurance from the railroad people was that the time would all be made up and that Mr. Gerard would be delivered in Washington on schedule at 12:33 tomorrow midday.

Prisoners Close to Starvation.

There is one phase of the effects of the rupture of relations between the United States and Germany to which not as much attention has been paid as might be. That is the effect on the situation of the 40,000 or more British prisoners of war and interned civilians in Germany. As part of the British interests in his care, Mr. Gerard was occupied in doing what he could for the amelioration of the condition of the Britishers, especially as to food and clothing. The rupture of relations not only leaves the interests of these Britishers in new hands at a very critical juncture, but removes from Germany one of the agencies for their relief which has proved very efficient. That is the Y. M. C. A. organization, which was making itself markedly helpful in many of the prison camps.

The food question is, of course, the most important. It may be said on the highest authority that the British prisoners are now on a diet that is close to starvation, and Mr. Gerard's official report on the matter is very likely to be followed by an organized demand from England that Germany be compelled to better the ration for British prisoners or have German prisoners in England fed on exactly the same diet. As there are more German prisoners in English hands than there are Britishers in German hands, that kind of retaliation might be made very effective. But there is the great difficulty that Germany has not the supplies with which to increase the ration to British prisoners, whereas England has the food to give her German captives.

It is the practically unanimous opinion of the American experts who have been working in the German prison camps that if it were not for the food parcels sent to the British prisoners by their friends in England and by the committees organized for that purpose, the prisoners would be facing slow but sure starvation. If the British prisoners were the only ones the Germans had the matter would be much less difficult, but it is going to be a mighty hard matter to induce or force the Germans to give better food to the 40,000 British prisoners when they have nearly 2,000,000 other prisoners to whom they are under the same obligation.

Pending the effort to force Germany to improve the rations of the British prisoners, it is urged that the amount of food sent from England be increased and the distribution of it better organized. As sent now, it goes to named individuals, with the inevitable result that men who have no friends at home looking out for them are without packages. There is urgent demand for a great improvement in this respect and for a radical readjustment of the method of shipping food, as well as for increase in the quantity sent.

CALL FOR JUNIOR GUNNERS.

Wanted to Man Motor Boat Fleet for Protection of Coast.

At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the United States Junior Naval Reserve, held last night at the Astor, it was decided to attempt to enlist 2,000 young men between 18 and 21 years old to serve as signalmen and gunners on the motor boat reserve fleet which will be used for protection against submarines in the event of war. About 250 have already enlisted in the office at 231 West Fifty-eighth Street, and another office is to be opened in Brooklyn soon. Boys are also to be enlisted to serve as messengers at navy yards, arsenals, and munition factories.

Victor H. Bockell, a member of the committee, leaves today for the John Paul Jones Training School, maintained by the reserve at Corpus Christi, Texas, to make plans for the enrollment and organization of young men and boys in that part of the Gulf district. The reserve now has about 1,000 on its rolls.

Commander Earl P. Jessup presided at the meeting.

PLAN AIR PATROL FROM EIGHT STATIONS

Dirigibles and Seaplanes at Each for Coast Work—Scout Boat Preparations.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—A joint Army-Navy Board is studying the Atlantic and Gulf Coasts preparatory to the establishment of eight aeronautic stations which, besides having two dirigibles and six or eight seaplanes each for aerial patrol work, probably will serve as bases for the new 110-foot coast scout boats, of which the navy will order more than a hundred in a few days.

Sixteen dirigibles and a sufficient number of seaplanes already have been contracted for, and officers and men for the air service are being selected to be sent to the station at Pensacola, Fla., for training. A school dirigible for the station is about ready for delivery.

The eight stations will be distributed along the coasts to cover strategic areas to be determined by the board. Each will require six officers and forty men.

The only station site already definitely selected is that at Coco Solo, near Colon, Canal Zone, for which an appropriation of $1,000,000 to establish a joint aviation and submarine base was asked of the last Congress. The project is expected to go through at the coming special session. Funds for the other stations will also be sought at that time, but the department has emergency appropriations sufficient to begin the work at once. The dirigibles are to be delivered within four months.

At present no stations for the Pacific Coast are being prepared, although the chain of coast patrol bases will be extended along the entire coast line as rapidly as machines can be obtained and men trained.

The immediate plans require in the next four months the training in handling dirigibles of fifty officers and 300 men at Pensacola. Crews for five seaplanes are already under training, but their number will have to be increased largely without delay.

In providing boats to aid in the task of guarding the coasts, navy experts would prefer a standard type 150-foot steel boat for patrol and submarine chasing work, but in the interest of speedy construction have determined on 110-footers with wooden hulls, so that builders of wooden boats can share in the work. Orders will be placed later for some small submarine chasers ranging from 50 to 85 feet in length.

CALLS PACIFISTS A MENACE.

Menken Says Pinchot and His Followers Seek to Arouse Class Hatred.

Accusing the pacifists of a deliberate attempt to arouse class hatred in their opposition to the preparedness program, S. Stanwood Menken, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the National Security League, issued a statement yesterday in reply to the letter denouncing universal military training sent by Amos Pinchot to Samuel Gompers.

"This course of the pacifists is a menace to the entire structure of American liberty," says Mr. Menken. Mr. Pinchot, according to the summary in THE NEW YORK TIMES, imputes to Wall Street and the Security League a plot by which American men, through military discipline and training, are to be made into 'obedient slaves of a ruling money class.'

"Mr. Pinchot and his pacifists have been clamoring for the last year to arouse class hatred in connection with the defense program, and repeatedly I have had to meet the argument that the entire scheme of preparedness is one to make powder food of the masses to be commanded by the classes. At first they claimed that Wall Street had financed the Security League. It is unfortunate that no one has or we would not have our present struggle for funds to maintain us, as we have now come from over 100,000 contributors, mostly in $1 bills.

"The crop we are going to reap through this course of the pacifists is a menace to the entire structure of American liberty."

CANADIANS HEAR ARMY PLEA

Herbert S. Houston Says War Shows Need of Universal Service.

The Canadian Club of New York at its annual smoker last night at the Biltmore, listened to statistics read by Herbert S. Houston of Doubleday, Page & Co., which, he said, showed that the voluntary enlistment method in Canada permitted slackers to stay in the rear. Then the club applauded him vigorously when he declared that universal service was the only democratic means of raising an army for any country.

Mr. Houston, who was introduced by President Thomas D. Neelands of the club, said that the war record of the western provinces of Canada was inspiring. But it showed, he said, that the maritime provinces, which would be the first attacked in the event of an overseas expedition by an enemy power, had produced a smaller percentage of soldiers. Manitoba, Mr. Houston said, has enlisted 110 per cent. of the number of soldiers her population would normally have produced under universal service as administered in France. Alberta had produced 135 per cent. and British Columbia 126 per cent. Quebec, however, had produced only 30 per cent. and other provinces of the same section had also fallen far under the normal.

Major Charles W. Gordon of the Forty-third Cameron Highlanders of Canada, who in private life is a clergyman and famous as an author under the pen name "Ralph Conner," was the guest of honor. He confirmed from his own observations reports of German atrocities.

Frederic R. Coudert declared that the United States had a vital interest in the present conflict because it was a conflict between "enlightened democracy such as we have in America" and "the German system of blood and iron."

Private P. J. Jensen of the "Canadian Black Watch," who was wounded at Ypres, told of the sensations of being "gassed."

TAMMANY FOR DEFENSE, TOO

Aids the Mayor's Committee in National Preparedness.

The Executive Committee of Tammany Hall held a meeting yesterday and adopted a resolution, submitted by Sheriff Alfred E. Smith, upholding the President of the United States and offering aid and co-operation in behalf of the Mayor's Committee on National Defense. The resolution is as follows:

Whereas, Grave and serious international complications arising out of the European conflict are menacing the rights and liberties of Americans citizens;

Resolved, That we, the executive representatives of the Democratic County Committee, at a meeting assembled at Tammany Hall, do pledge our loyal and wholehearted support to the President of the United States; and be it further

Resolved, That we offer our aid and co-operation to the Mayor's Committee on National Defense in securing signatures of American citizens to the following declaration addressed to the President of the United States:

"As an American, faithful to American ideals of justice, liberty, and humanity, and confident that the Government has exerted its most earnest efforts to keep us at peace with the world, I hereby declare my absolute and unconditional loyalty to the Government of the United States and pledge my support to you in protecting American rights against unlawful violence upon land and sea, in guarding the nation against hostile attacks, and in upholding international right."

And be it further Resolved, That petitions in blank containing this declaration be circulated for signatures in the thirty-one Assembly districts comprising the organization of the Democratic County Committee.

The resolution was adopted unanimously.

GOVERNORS PLEDGE SUPPORT TO WILSON

Executives of Six New England States Also Urge Prompt Action for Defense.

ADDRESS BY GENERAL WOOD

Officer Tells Recruiting Committee That Pacifists Are Retarding Army Enlistment.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., March 13.—The Governors of the New England States, except Governor Beeckman of Rhode Island, who is ill, held a long session at the State House here this afternoon and evening discussing measures of public safety. Each State was represented also by its Adjutant General, and there were present also Major Gen. Leonard Wood, commander of the military Department of the East; Commandant Rush of the Boston Navy Yard, Captain Constant Cordier, U. S. A., and the Subcommittee on Naval Affairs of the Legislative Committee on Public Safety.

The most significant result of the conference was the adoption of the following declaration:

We, the undersigned Governors of the States of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and Connecticut, hereby pledge our support and the support of our respective States to the President of the United States in carrying out his announced policy to protect American lives and property upon the high seas.

To the end that this may be effectively accomplished and that we may be able to defend American ships and American rights and the honor and integrity of our country, we urge upon the national Government the supreme importance of recruiting the army and navy to a war footing and of the immediate manufacture of ample military supplies and equipment and their speedy distribution among the depots in the various States so that in case of need they may be instantly available.

It is our profound conviction that the practical preparation which is necessary to enable even our present small army and navy to fight should be prosecuted with all possible vigor.

We urge upon our National Government the necessity of making forthwith the most energetic preparation for national defense upon land and sea.

CARL E. MILLIKEN,
HENRY W. KEYES,
HOWARD F. GRAHAM,
SAMUEL W. McCALL,
R. LIVINGSTON BEECKMAN,
MARCUS H. HOLCOMB.

Governor Holcomb outlined to his brother executives the emergency legislation which has been enacted in Connecticut and laid particular emphasis on the elaborate and thorough census of human resources which has been taken there. The other Governors agreed to undertake such a census at once. It was also decided to establish citizens organizations in each State. The idea of a Central Executive Committee for all New England was also discussed tentatively.

The Governors discussed the plan of the Federal Government, which calls for the erection of a New England division in case of war, and General Wood announced that he had recommended that a Federal officer, with the rank of acting Major General be designated at the present time in charge of this projected division so as to complete arrangements in time of peace.

Much dissatisfaction was expressed by all the Governors and Adjutant Generals at the inability to obtain military equipment, and it was unanimously voted to ask the authorities in Washington to forward the necessary war-strength equipment to distributing stations in the several States. Tentative proposals were also put forward looking to the establishment of a uniform system of Home Guards in all the six States.

The conference was interrupted by dinner at the Union Club, where the discussion continued over the table.

The conference was held at the initiative of Governor Holcomb, and his invitation was promptly responded to. General Wood is understood to have laid stress upon the vulnerability of the East in event of war in his address, and, although the meeting of the Governors was private, it is said that he laid before them certain definite plans for defense both in and out of war.

Advices received here are to the effect that Governors in other regions are planning to hold conferences similar to that of today.

Major Gen. Leonard Wood, at a mass meeting in the State House, held under the auspices of the Subcommittee on Recruiting of the Massachusetts Committee on Public Safety, said that recruiting for the army throughout the country was "going slow." As reasons for this condition, he gave prosperity, prevailing assurance of employment, and, "most of all, the unpatriotic pacifist campaign, a campaign of men and of money urging men not to enlist in the United States Army."

Conferences were now being held in various parts of the country to see what could be done, Major Gen. Wood stated.

"There is fine spirit all over the land, but it is not a well trained spirit," he said. "It is organization that we have tried to drive home upon our people: Get ready, not for war, but get ready against it. God knows we do not want war. If we get through this situation which faces us now, watch out the situation of unpreparedness does not happen again, and thank God on your marrow bones that you have escaped."

Addressing the Governors, Major Gen. Wood said: "I have a good inventory of the high human explosives in this country, and those who stand for the Trinity of Treason, the pro-German conspirators, the socialists, and the pacifists, will be responsible if blood is shed in our streets.

"Then, too, we already have had the suggestion from Berlin that Germany, Japan, and Mexico might cooperate against us. When we have on the one hand a nation as mad as Germany and on the other a nation as ambitious as Japan we have need of preparedness. Japan hates the United States and has cause for it. When her people were wearing silks ours were wearing skins, and we exclude her people from our country although Africans have the right to enter."

Mr. Wood read a statement made by a prominent Japanese in Japan last October, which, Mr. Wood said, gave a graphic illustration of the sentiment of Japan toward the United States. Americans were referred to in the statement as "fatuous book-worms who had much money and no sentiment," and who were a "race of thieves, with the hearts of rats."

"I say that I believe that this is the sentiment of Japan toward the United States, and if the men and women here want to do the patriotic thing they will write to their Congressmen to vote for the General Staff's bill for universal military training," said Mr. Wood.

A man in the audience remonstrated with Mr. Wood for "creating distrust" of Japan, which will be "on the side of the United States if we go to war with Germany, but Mr. Wood said this was a time to tell the truth, no matter how unpleasant. Another man, who said he was a Canadian, also asserted that he considered Mr. Wood's remarks unwise, and that it was "unfair to make an appeal for extreme militarism by arousing distrust and suspicion of other nations.

Mr. Wood paid a tribute to the Roman Catholic Church which, he said, had shown more patriotism in the present emergency than many of the Protestant churches.

General Putnam assailed Germany for her submarine methods and her violation of American rights, and asserted that American harbors should be opened to British cruisers patrolling and protecting American coasts.

Charles P. Howland, the third speaker, pointed out that conflict between the United States and Germany was inevitable, because the one country stood for liberalism and democracy and the other for militarism and Prussianism.

CALLS GERMAN IRISH IRELAND'S ENEMIES

Henry A. Wise Wood Declares Propagandists Are Stifling Sympathy of Americans.

SEES HATRED IN JAPAN

German Plotters, Socialists, and Pacifists Dubbed the Trinity of Treason.

"The pro-German propaganda conducted by Irishmen in this country has done more to stifle sentiment for Ireland than anything that has happened in a generation," said Henry A. Wise Wood at a patriotic rally in Broadway Tabernacle conducted by the Pilgrim Hall Public Forum last night. "If Senator O'Gorman and the Irish will not stand for the protection of American rights, will the American people stand for the Irish? Not for a minute."

"No; they will not," yelled a man in the audience.

"Senator O'Gorman isn't a Senator any longer," cried another.

Mr. Wood asserted that the "strange alliance between Germans and Irishmen" was one of the problems that had to be met in preparing the United States for the many trials in store for them. He insisted, over the objections of George Haven Putnam, another speaker, that the public forums of the city, and especially the "Cooper Union kind," were doing more to "undermine nationalism and patriotism" and were "creating more social and national defectives" than any other agency of which he knew.

"Pacifists, such as Morris Hillquit, who seek to teach Americans their duty and speak with a strong foreign accent;" the Rev. John Haynes Holmes, pastor of the Church of the Messiah; Oswald Garrison Villard, and other 'non-resisters' and 'parasites,' were a dangerous element in the country, Mr. Wood contended, in view of the bitter hatred of Japan for the United States.

"On the one hand we have the fanatics leading the ignorant, and on the other the German bombing squads," Mr. Wood said. "I have a good inventory of the high human explosives in this country, and those who stand for the Trinity of Treason, the pro-German conspirators, the socialists, and the pacifists, will be responsible if blood is shed in our streets.

"Then, too, we already have had the suggestion from Berlin that Germany, Japan, and Mexico might cooperate against us. When we have on the one hand a nation as mad as Germany and on the other a nation as ambitious as Japan we have need of preparedness. Japan hates the United States and has cause for it. When her people were wearing silks ours were wearing skins, and we exclude her people from our country although Africans have the right to enter."

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INDIAN COTTON LEVY EXPECTED TO STAND

Asquith's Support Saves Lloyd George Government from Danger of Division.

DELEGATION SEES PREMIER

Lancashire Men's Plea Fails to Move Him—Nationalists' Attitude in Doubt.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Wednesday, March 14.—"Thanks to the stand made by Mr. Asquith, the Government will not be placed in danger tomorrow," the Daily Chronicle's parliamentary correspondent writes. "There is no longer the element of danger to the Government in a division tomorrow on the Indian cotton duty. Mr. Asquith probably will counsel his supporters to abstain from a division, and it was stated tonight that he might in given circumstances even support the Government.

"In the lobby free traders generally take the view that there is no justification for an increased import duty, and they blame the Government for bringing forward so contentious a subject at such a time, but they are not disposed to the point of voting against the Government, and a vast majority of them will abstain from a division.

"The Prime Minister made a strong appeal on patriotic grounds to Lancashire members who waited upon him today, urging them not to persevere with their hostility, but so strong is the feeling in Lancashire and so repugnant is the Government proposal to their convictions that most of them will feel bound to vote against the increased duty.

"Unless the Nationalists decide to vote against the Government the hostile minority will not exceed fifty."

One of the members of a deputation of Lancashire M. P.'s who waited on Lloyd George yesterday, in an interview said the Premier held out no hopes whatever of the Government altering its decision. It was considered to be the policy of the Government, and he appealed to Lancashire to put up with the burden, as it was absolutely unavoidable. The Prime Minister further held out no hope of a compromise, and could not accede to the request of the deputation to postpone the whole matter until after the war. The Government's position remained the same as on Monday, he explained, and if its decision was altered it would cause intense feeling in India.

LONDON, March 13.—The belief obtained in Parliamentary lobbies tonight that the Government would be successful in carrying the new Indian cotton duties. However, Lancashire members after a meeting at the House of Commons tonight decided to move an amendment to the Government motion for tomorrow, repudiating the imposition of the duties, unless a countervailing excise duty was imposed.

The real factor in bringing about a probable arrangement is general reluctance to precipitate a general election. It is said that this reluctance has decided ex-Premier Asquith and his followers to do nothing that might place the Government in an embarrassing position.

The attitude of the Nationalists is still uncertain. They desire to establish a tariff system under Irish Home Rule, and it would, therefore, be illogical for them to oppose the Indian duties, much as they may wish to vote against the Government. It is believed that they will abstain from voting.

Members of a Lancashire deputation which waited on Lloyd George today stated that the Premier said he had been consulted by the Indian Government regarding the imposition of duties. They added that he had made a most impressive speech, explaining the necessity of the duties, which would not be without effect in Lancashire.

The Liverpool Cotton Exchange has been informed by the Foreign Office, according to the Exchange Telegraph, that in order to save tonnage the Government has decided to prohibit, except under license, the exportation of all raw cotton from the United Kingdom.

The prohibition of the exportation of raw cotton will cause a suspension of exports from Egypt to the United States by way of Liverpool. For the ten weeks ending March 4 the exportation of raw cotton from the United Kingdom amounted to 99,833 bales, of which 67,374 bales were of Egyptian growth.

GERMAN SOLDIERS MUTINY IN BELGIUM

Great Numbers Are Imprisoned for Insubordination at Namur and Huy, Amsterdam Reports.

AMSTERDAM, March 13.—Serious disturbances among the German troops in the vicinity of Namur and Huy are reported by the Telegraaf. The paper says that only fragmentary reports of the trouble have reached Holland, but that it is known that such large numbers of soldiers have been imprisoned at Namur and Huy on charges of insubordination in connection with the outbreak that the prisons in those towns are crowded to four and five times their normal capacity.

The Telegraaf also publishes an account of further food riots in Barmen, in which the Chief of Police was seriously wounded by stones flung by women rioters. The account says that the police were helpless, and that even the troops failed to disperse the rioters who were finally got in hand when firemen turned their fire hose on them. A rioter who cut a hose with a knife was sentenced to ten years' imprisonment.

TO QUIT BELGIUM, BUT RELIEF GOES ON

Americans, Including Whitlock, Likely to be Forced Out by German Pressure.

DUTCH AND SPANISH TO AID

Hoover, Who Has Gone to Europe, Says America Must Help Even if War Comes.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—Under German official pressure, Americans who are connected with the Commission for Relief in Belgium are preparing to withdraw from Northern France and Belgium, turning over the work to Dutch or Spanish representatives, or both. The United States Government is convinced that Germany is determined to make it appear that American citizens have deserted the field. Germany, it is asserted, is employing every species of petty annoyance to embarrass the commission's work.

Annoyances having failed, it is thought that Germany has purposely resorted to interference with the sailing of Belgian relief ships and to actual attacks on them after they have sailed.

It is practically certain that Brand Whitlock, American Minister to Belgium, will leave Belgium when the transference of the relief work to Dutch and Spanish representatives is made. It has been indicated that Switzerland has been approached informally concerning possible participation by its nationals in the distribution of supplies. It was suggested here today, however, that English, French, and Belgian opposition to Swiss participation, because of the large number of pro-German citizens of Switzerland, would prevent such participation.

Delay in announcement of the reorganization of the Commission for Relief in Belgium has been caused by reluctance of the French Government to permit a majority of Spaniards to conduct the relief work in Northern France. The French Government, it is understood, insists that a majority shall be Dutch.

HOOVER OFF FOR EUROPE.

Hopes to Re-enter Belgium—Says We Must Aid, Even if War Comes.

Herbert C. Hoover, head of the Commission for Relief in Belgium, who has sailed to return to his post in London after starting a campaign for funds throughout the country, said that no war into which America might be plunged would absolve her from the duty of continuing to give help to the starving and destitute people of Belgium. He will go first to London and then to Paris and Rotterdam, and, if conditions permit, will enter Belgium to confer with the American members of the commission who are still carrying on the work there.

"If there is no war between the United States and Germany," Mr. Hoover continued, "the food will be distributed in Belgium by Americans and in Northern France by the Dutch. If war comes, arrangements have been made for Dutch agents to take over the work in Belgium. They have been working with the Americans in distributing the food in the 2,000 municipalities for the past two years and understand how to continue the work in the regular routine.

"The Commission for Relief in Belgium, founded by the intervention of the American Government, and carried on by her citizens, is today the largest venture in the history of international benevolent economic service and charity. It stands to the world as an American institution, and has so far brought lustre to the name of America. Its continued success should be a matter of first American pride.

"We have sixteen steamships loaded with grain on the ocean now, and will start six more this week. Ten millions of people are dependent for their very lives upon the arrival of these cargoes before mid-April. We have lost fifteen ships in the last two years, all of which were insured, out of 500 voyages. Of our 10,000,000 wards, 2,500,000 are in the occupied portion of France and are fed through money given to us by France. Of the 7,500,000 remaining in Belgium, more than 3,500,000 are totally destitute, and their Government and institutions are unable to provide for them. Great Britain, France, and the Government of Belgium have contributed 91 per cent. of the funds for these destitute 3,500,000."

Mr. Hoover said that the commission was caring for 200,000 children who were debilitated and receiving special diet. Another 1,250,000 children require an extra meal a day to avert a great tragedy, and to save these children the sum of $1,250,000 monthly is needed. Of 220,000 Belgian refugees in England, all except 15,000, mostly women and children, are employed, and they are contributing from their earnings in British industries $300,000 monthly.

George Barr Baker, a member of the Commission for Relief in Belgium, said that the commission was not in a weak financial state by any means, but needed an apostle of service like Bishop Lawrence of Massachusetts.

"He is a man," Mr. Baker said, "who can meet the spiritual demand as Hoover has that for initiative and organization."

BERNSTORFF TALKS ON CAUSE FOR WAR

Continued from Page 1.

made public through the Wolff Bureau, the official German news agency.

It is understood that the statement deals with the way in which Foreign Secretary Zimmermann's instructions to the German Minister in Mexico City fell into the hands of the American Government.

No Peace Negotiations On.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—Reports from Europe that negotiations to avoid a declaration of war have been begun between the United States and Germany are not true. They are believed to be based upon the understanding that Count von Bernstorff, the former German Ambassador, who is due in Berlin, will use his influence with his Government to prevent hostilities. Before he left Washington his friends said that if war was not declared between the United States and Germany before he reached Berlin there would be no war. This was construed to mean that the Ambassador's friends believed he would be able to place the situation in such a light that the German Government would modify its submarine policy at once.

Count von Bernstorff has the reputation here of having been sincerely desirous of avoiding a conflict between his country and the United States. He was credited with having prevented war on several occasions when a clash seemed imminent. At one time Count von Bernstorff, according to the understanding in well-informed circles, obtained a promise from his Government that he should be permitted to draft or supervise all communications to the United States with respect to the submarine issue. It is said in this connection that he so phrased the German communications that the United States was placated and a break in relations avoided. It is also said that Count von Bernstorff has never been in sympathy with the von Tirpitz policy of unrestricted submarine warfare.

It is said here that immediately upon the arrival of Count von Bernstorff in Berlin he will seek to show his Government that war with the United States would be a grave error from the German standpoint and endeavor to point out ways of avoiding a hostile conflict, possibly by not sinking American merchant vessels. The reports from Europe that when Count von Bernstorff arrives in Berlin the submarine question will be discussed by German diplomatic and naval representatives called home from neutral countries, probably arise from knowledge of arrangements that have been made at the instance of Count von Bernstorff. In view of the thorough understanding by Count von Bernstorff of the attitude of the United States it is believed that he will exercise a powerful influence on the imperial authorities in any consideration they may give to suggestions that the policy of ruthless submarine warfare be modified.

ENVOY LEFT QUIETLY FROM DANISH CAPITAL

German Residents Gave Bernstorff a Hearty Welcome on His Arrival There.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COPENHAGEN, (via London,) March 13.—Count and Countess von Bernstorff with their suite left here at 7:34 o'clock this morning on a special train for Berlin. At the departure, which was extremely quiet and without any demonstrations, Prince Wittgenstein and Captain von Neergaard, Military Attaché, represented the German legation.

COPENHAGEN, (via London,) March 13.—The departure of the Frederik VIII. from Christiania was decided upon so suddenly that several passengers were left behind in the Norwegian capital. The impending arrival of the steamer here was known early and the German colony assembled at the dock to give the returning Ambassador a hearty welcome. By 9 o'clock the quays were thronged with thousands of people, but only the most important Germans and those who were awaiting relatives and friends were admitted inside the inclosure.

The German Minister to Denmark, Count Brockdorff-Rantzau, with the staffs of the German Legation and Consulate and the Austrian Minister, Count Szechenyi, reached the dock as the ship berthed. The liner's band played American airs and the deck was aflutter with American flags waved by passengers. Count von Bernstorff and his wife stood on the promenade deck watching the docking and apparently oblivious of an American flag which was waved energetically by a neighbor. The German and Austrian Ministers were quickly on board and exchanged greetings in the lounge with Count von Bernstorff, who then gave himself up to photographers and reporters and posed on deck with his wife. Count Rantzau remarked that Count von Bernstorff's face lacked its familiar smile.

The dismissed Ambassador talked with the newspapermen about his trip, but declined to discuss politics. According to the other passengers, the Count had no wireless communication with Germany until he reached Norwegian waters. An extraordinary number of police had been detailed to control the crowds at the waterfront, but there was no demonstration.

A contributor to the Politiken had an interview with Prince Hatzfeldt Zu Trachenberg, who was counselor to the Washington Embassy, aboard the Frederik VIII. The Prince refused to talk about politics, but about the party's visit to Halifax, he said:

"I don't exaggerate when I say that the twelve days at Halifax were the most disagreeable I ever spent. Though we were treated politely, we yet felt as if we were considered dangerous criminals. The examination of persons and baggage as, I dare say, very, very, careful and thoroughgoing."

EXAMINERS DENY CHARGES.

Special Care Taken to Avoid Indignity to Bernstorff Party.

OTTAWA, March 13.—Officials who were in charge of the examination of the Frederik VIII. at Halifax say that, while the examination was, of course, thorough, there was not a moment's unnecessary delay, and special care was taken to prevent any of the passengers being subject to indignities.

The examination of the women passengers was done by women. The examination of Countess Bernstorff took less than three minutes. The published statement that the insoles of her shoes were ripped off is an absolute falsehood, the officials declare, as is also the statement that all hot water bottles, baby nipples, and rubber heels were confiscated. Passengers having more than one water bottle in their luggage were relieved of all but one. There were no baby nipples or rubber heels seized.

The examination was conducted from beginning to end with due regard to the comfort, susceptibilities, and rights of all the passengers.

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ASSAILS PRIVILEGES OF GERMAN JUNKERS

Dr. Wolff of the Tageblatt Says "the Times Are Ripe for Fearless Innovations."

WEALTHY CAN GET FOOD

The "Daily Turnip," He Asserts, Smells of Culinary Pleasures in Other Places.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Monday, March 12, (via London, March 13.)—In his Monday review in the Tageblatt Dr. Theodor Wolff draws a comparison between Germany's junker class of today and those French aristocrats who opposed Turgot, Louis XVI.'s famous Minister, in all his efforts for reform. Then he proceeds to chastise classes who insist on privileges, no matter how the other classes suffer by them. He says:

"Herr Michaelis, State Commissioner for Food Supply, admitted in his manly, honest speech to the Diet that eggs, milk, butter, fruit, and vegetables still abounded in many rural districts. It is necessary to gather these pleasant things, not only to flatter the urban palate, but also for psychological reasons. One would eat the daily turnip with more appetite, if convinced that it did not smell of other culinary pleasures in certain places. But when we hear everybody returning from the country and the more favored little towns tell with satiated smiles of the eggs they discovered in nests out there and the butter that is shining on huge slices of bread, it is then that turnips fail to inspire us with enthusiasm.

"Since the Government raised no helping hand, individuals help themselves and everybody is now busy gathering by circuitous ways.

"It has become quite a habit of the urban dweller to scout for secreted eatables, which are not to be had in the ordinary manner. Anybody strolling about Berlin's railway stations in the evening will notice great numbers of passengers arriving from the country loaded with sacks, satchels and all kinds of queer packages. And these great numbers belong to all classes. The police tried to interfere with these people, but the Berlin Magistrates' continuous protest has had its effect. They now remain unmolested. What we should like to know, however, is what becomes of the mail packages, containing food supplies, from the country which have the habit of disappearing as if they contained secret propositions for alliances to the President of Mexico.

"All these are little pictures of contemporary history, which the conscientious chronologist ought to find desirable for the benefit of a well-nurtured posterity. Uninteresting and picturesque as they may appear to our grandchildren, they are bitterly serious to us.

"The ghastly calamity which the Commissioner for Food Supply said must overtake the nation unless every source is made use of sparingly is not in sight, thank Heaven, and let us hope it will be spared this resolute people. But even care presses heavily.

"The political leaders of what is called the junker class, which consists, however, not wholly of junkers, make an extraordinary mistake if they sham inability to understand the seriousness of the situation. This coupled with their open announcement of purpose to fight down any attempts to reduce their privileges is all the more provoking.

"What shall we say to the speech of the very learned Count York von Wartenburg in the upper house of the Prussian Diet? Every step forward frightens this apprehensive custodian of the past. It is always the same song about Germany's geographical position in being surrounded by hostile nations making the retention of the present system imperative.

"Our preceptors do not fail to point again to the great things we owe to our ancestors, and this shall not be denied. But even Louis XVI. wrote not entirely without gratification on the margin of the draft for restitution submitted to him by the great Turgot these angry words: 'France owes her position in Europe to the old régime.'

"Count York regards the mere cooperation by the Reichstag in introducing civil service as 'a revolutionary measure.' He refuses to members of the lower Prussian house their daily allowance and free railway fares because they have 'no business' traveling around the country and 'spying for information' against the Government, despite the fact that the Government itself introduced the bill.

"Herr von Heydebrandt prophesies our ruin, unless we exact war compensation from our enemies. Formerly he accused the 'unpatriotic' Social Democracy of being apt to do ruin. There is neither ruin nor revolution in back of the patriotism of the Socialists.

"But we can see disease approaching the nation and a desire for preventive action. The times are ripe for fearless innovations."

JAPAN TO SEND WARSHIP WITH GUTHRIE'S BODY

Emperor Plans the Honor As a Special Mark of Friendship To the United States.

TOKIO, Monday, March 12.—As a special mark of honor to the late George W. Guthrie, American Ambassador to Japan, the Emperor is expected to detail a Japanese warship to transport the Body to the United States. The official announcement designating the warship is anticipated with great interest because broadly interpreted it will be a special manifestation of friendship for the American nation, especially as Japanese warships are at present occupied in patrol duty in the Pacific and Indian Oceans.

Great numbers of persons have visited the American Naval Hospital where the body lies in state, the closed coffin surmounted with a beautiful wreath from the Emperor. The Diplomatic Corps sent a silver wreath designed by Japanese artists. The reception rooms are massed with floral offerings from Japanese dignitaries and Japanese and American organizations. Japanese officers and American military and naval attachés constitute the Guard of Honor.

It was unofficially announced today that the first class cruiser Asuma probably would be designated to transport Mr. Guthrie's body to the United States.

HARRISBURG, Penn., March 13.—Vance C. McCormick today denied a rumor that he would be named to succeed the late Ambassador Guthrie at Tokio. "There is nothing to it," he said.

EXPECT A NEW PAPAL MOVE.

Observers in Rome Predict an Allocution on War March 22.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, March 13.—It is still asserted in Vatican circles that the Pope will not include in the Allocution which he will deliver to the Consistory of March 22 any political passage; but it is believed that this is done in order not to arouse expectations, and that the Pontiff is really preparing a new and important statement regarding the international situation.

Those who hold this viewpoint to the long conversations which the Pope has had with the two English Cardinals, Gasquet and Bourne, the latter having remained in Rome for about four months, despite pressing affairs urging his return to his work at Westminster.

Straight Lines and Curves

It is held that the curve is the line of beauty, but the modern idea of style in men's clothes favors straight lines.

Of course, something depends on the man himself.

But except in exaggerated cases, straight lines in clothes are more a matter of skill than of anatomy.

Franklin Simon & Co.'s clothes, both suits and overcoats, are studies in straight, easy-hanging lines, solely because they are designed and cut by a master who uses his shears with the ease and flexibility of an artist's brush.

And Hand-Tailoring does the rest.

Men's Spring Suits and Topcoats $25 to $50

HAND-TAILORED at the price of those that are not

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E. R. TRIPLER & Co.

ENGLISH CAPS

Homespuns, Tweeds and Conomaras

Style for motoring and outing wear

Priced $2.50

We have just received from England a shipment of caps in the new shapes in an assortment of checks and plaids and many other desirable patterns.

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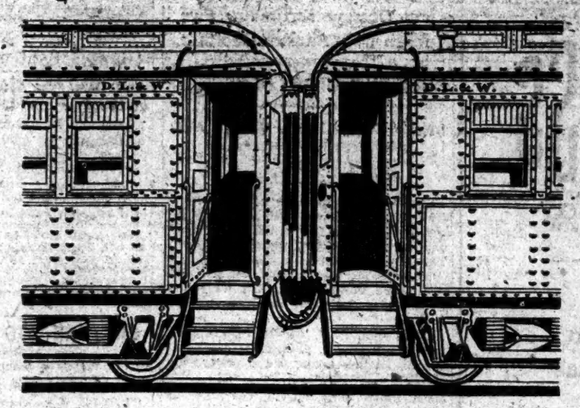

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New cars of steel attest the zeal,
The Management for safety feel.
No caution's quite too small or slight,
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HAVE ARRANGED FOR TODAY (WEDNESDAY)

A Very Special Offering
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WOMEN'S SPRING SUITS

Priced for TODAY ONLY

at *38.00*

Particularly Featured Are Strictly Tailleur Types Designed on Simple Mannish Lines

About two hundred suits have been assembled from the regular stock and included in this offering. The special price will obtain for the one day (today, Wednesday) only.

Included are braid bound, waistcoat and belted models with smart collars, close-fitting sleeves with pique link cuffs and other novel features.

These suits are developed in Tricotine, Burrella, Gabardine, Poiret Twill, Gunniburl, Checks, Mixtures, English Serges and Oxford Suitings. In all the leading colorings.

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THE BREAK WITH GERMANY.

Story of the break with Germany, President Wilson's address to Congress, the crisis at American ports, results of Germany's new submarine policy, and the submarine record from the beginning of the war, in Current History Magazine for March, published by The New York Times. 25c., on all news stands. $3.00 a year by mail. Times Square, New York.

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Gold plated monogram, made to order, from $2.00

Monogram pamphlet upon request.

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BRITISH TAKE TOWN BEYOND BAGDAD

Gen. Maude's Cavalry Push On and Occupy Kazimain, Five Miles from Ancient Capital.

RUSSIAN VICTORY IN PERSIA?

Report That 15,000 Turks Were Captured Reaches Washington.

LONDON, March 13.—British cavalry from Bagdad has occupied Kazimain, on the Tigris River five miles above Bagdad, it was officially announced today. The occupation took place on March 11.

Considerable booty was taken in Bagdad. Five hundred wounded were left in the city and made prisoners by the British.

Lieut. Gen. F. S. Maude, telegraphing late Sunday night, gives these details of events, leading up to and following the capture of Bagdad:

"Saturday evening we maintained close touch with the enemy on both banks of the Tigris south of Bagdad. During the night the enemy evacuated his entire trench line, while we pushed forward in close contact. Before dawn on Sunday a general advance on both banks was ordered, and at 5:55 o'clock in the morning we occupied the railway station, the city being entered shortly afterward. Our cavalry pushed forward in pursuit and after slight resistance occupied Kazimain, capturing over 100 prisoners and four damaged airplanes.

"Our gunboats now took up the pursuit.

"During this recent fighting fierce gales and blinding dust storms, the lack of water away from the river, and the vigorous pursuit made the operations arduous.

"Since Feb. 23 the Turks had been busy destroying and removing everything of value in Bagdad. A considerable amount of booty has nevertheless fallen into our hands, including large quantities of equipment, arms, and ammunition. Five hundred Turkish wounded also were abandoned by the enemy.

"On the left bank of the Tigris between 200 and 300 Turkish dead were counted on Saturday, and 300 prisoners were taken.

"On entering the city of Bagdad the local inhabitants gave us a warm welcome. Slight disturbances occurred in the city consequent upon the Turkish evacuation, but complete order was restored when our troops entered."

REPORT 15,000 TURKS TAKEN.

Advices from a Foreign Legation Say Russians Cut Them Off in Persia.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 13. — Advices reached the State Department today, through a foreign diplomatic establishment here, that the Russian Army in Western Persia had gained a great victory, capturing 15,000 Turks, who were cut off from Bagdad. No details of the victory have been received in Washington.

According to opinion here, every indication points to the rapid collapse of the Turkish military power. The capture of these 15,000 men suggests that the occupation of Bagdad by the British forces was even more important than at first supposed. It is inferred here that the Russian armies in Persia and the British expedition forces are near enough to co-operate against the demoralized Turks.

SAYS BAGDAD'S FALL MAY DISRUPT TURKEY

Naggiar Thinks It Will Alienate Many Arabs in High Army Commands.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, March 13.—The Journal publishes an interview with Ibrahim S. Naggiar, the local editor of Orient Trade, the leading Arab organ published in French, in which he points out the important consequences which the capture of Bagdad will have on the Arabian subjects of Turkey.

Forty per cent. of the officers in the Ottoman Army are Arabs, many of whom hold the highest rank, such as Hadj Pasha el Farouki, Chief of the General Staff, and Riza Pasha el Bagdadi, Commander in Chief of the Turkish troops during the Balkan War. Most of these Arabian officers come from Mesopotamia, principally Bagdad. On the eve of Turkey's entering the present war, 50 per cent. of the cadets at the Constantinople Military Academy of Pancalti were of Arab extraction.

The fall of Bagdad, says Mr. Naggiar, will signify for them the liberation of the Mesopotamian capital from the Turkish yoke, and he recounts the following incident in proof of his assertion:

At the end of 1915 the Commander of the Pancalti Military Academy, who was an arden pan-Turk, made a speech to the cadets exalting national Turkish ideals, and finished by reciting from a Turkish patriotic poem, of which the refrain is: "We are Turks, sons of victorious Turkish warriors, and we march to the victory of our Empire." To which a cadet, born in Bagdad, replied empathically: "We are not Turks; we are Arabs, and proud to be so. If we defend the Empire it is because it is the Ottoman Empire; but, if you insist on turning it into the Turkish Empire, allow us to retrain from participating in your war."

M. Naggiar is convinced that Germany will do its utmost to withhold the news of the fall of Bagdad from the Ottoman troops in Europe, and that it is highly necessary that this news be conveyed to them, as the effect will be incalculable. He thinks it may deprive Turkey of half her officers.

BAGDAD'S FALL "REGRETTED."

But It Will Not Affect the Outcome of the War, Says Cologne Paper.

LONDON, March 13.—The Kölnische Volkszeitung is quoted by the Amsterdam correspondent of the Central News as describing the occupation of Bagdad as an undeniable success for the British, especially as the British also have succeeded in driving the Turks from the Sinai Peninsula.

The event must be regretted, but it has not the least influence on the decision of the war, the newspaper says. Mesopotamia being a secondary theatre of operations. The loss of Bagdad, it comments, is nevertheless painful to the Turks.

CAPTURE 570 RUSSIANS.

Berlin Reports Successful Raids on Galician Front.

BERLIN, March 13, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—German troops advancing against the Russian lines on the Narayuvka River in Galicia took more than 250 prisoners, Army Headquarters announced tonight. The statement reads:

On the eastern front in an advance on the Narayuvka we took more than 250 prisoners.

An earlier official report announced that thirteen machine guns and more than 300 prisoners had been taken by the Germans yesterday in raiding the Russian lines in Galicia, north of the Zlochoff-Tarnopol Railroad. It read:

Front of Prince Leopold.—The weather being bright, the Russian artillery opened fire in several sectors, to which we replied strongly. North of the Zlochoff-Tarnopol Railroad German reconnoitring detachments carried out in strenuous manner and with forceful enterprise during which three Russian officers, 320 men, and thirteen machine guns were captured. Advances into the Russian lines near Brzezany and on the Naraywuka also brought us gains in prisoners and booty.

Fronts of Archduke Joseph and Field Marshal von Mackensen.—The situation is unchanged. There were engagements in the forefield during the day.

Macedonian Front.—French battalions attacked our positions between Ochrida and Presba Lakes. They were repulsed. Our aviation squadrons made bomb attacks on the railroad station at Vertekop, southeast of Ochrida. Our aviators obtained hits which caused a conflagration that was visible for a long time.

FIGHTING IN ALBANIA.

Vienna War Office Reports Italians Near Stronghold of Berat.

BERLIN, March 13.—The War Office today gave out the following bulletin reporting activity in Albania as received from Austrian Headquarters:

Southeastern Front—Skirmishes have occurred southeast of Berat. Otherwise the situation is unchanged.

The Italians have not been in the vicinity of Berat since they withdrew from that place and from Durazzo on the coast, in December, 1915, and established themselves in force at Aviona, where before January, 1916, they had concentrated 200,000 troops, with the obvious objective of Monastir, or at least of protecting the left flank of Sarrail's allied army at Salonika if this army should advance into Serbia.

Last Summer and early Autumn with the advance of Sarrail's army the Italian troops at Aviona, who were under General Piacentini, began to extend their lines southward in order to protect Sarrail's army from a possible flank in Epirus, and eastward in order to link up with the Serbians, Russians, and French, who were investing Monastir, which is 120 miles by road northeast of Aviona.

Berat, which is situated on a similar plateau, is a natural fortification of great strength, capable, it is said, of protecting five army corps or 200,000 men if properly supported by artillery. It is half way between the northern or Durazzo road, to Monastir and the southern, or Aviona road, which is in the possession of the Italians, lying thirty-five miles between them. Its possession by the Austrians has been a constant menace to the Durazzo-Monastir way, although the Austrian force is not believed to be large.

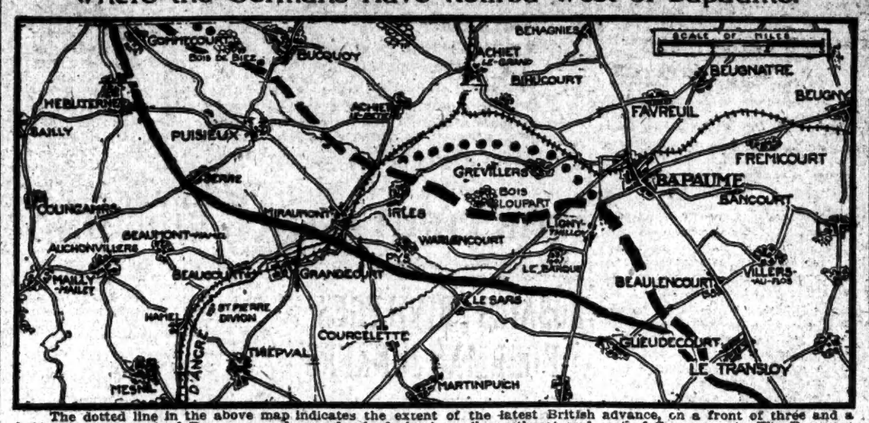
PROMINENT AVIATOR KILLED.

Hans Vollmoeller, Brother of Poet, Falls in Trial Flight.

BERLIN, March 13, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—Hans Vollmoeller, a prominent German aviator, has been killed by a fall in a trial flight.

Vollmoeller won several prizes in airplane contests and gained prominence in 1910 by constructing a new type of airplane. He was a brother of Dr. Karl Vollmoeller, the poet, several of whose plays have been produced in the United States.

Where the Germans Have Retired West of Bapaume.



The dotted line in the above map indicates the extent of the latest British advance, on a front of three and a half miles just west of Bapaume, and on a front of about a mile northeast and east of Gommecourt. The Bapaume ridge positions have thus been turned at their southeasterly end. The solid line indicates the front from which the present advance began a few weeks ago.

IMPORTANT MOVES ON ANCRE FORESEEN

Continued from Page 1.

would surrender Loupart Wood without a greater struggle. It is a dominating position, which gave them observation over a wide stretch of country and seemed a point of defense which they could hold until driven out by direct or indirect attack. Obviously, however, the capture of Irles made this position untenable, and the concentration of gunfire, very terrible to watch even from the British side of the lines, decided the Germans to retreat before its garrison was annihilated. They are still holding on to Bucquoy and Achiet le Petit, at the northwestern end of the Essarts-Loupez Wood line, but further south they are actually behind the last defensive system of Bapaume ridge—that is to say, they are along the line of Longeast Wood, Achiet le Grand, and Bietvillers.

That poor town of Bapaume, which the Germans have been blasting and pilling up with wreckage of stores and trunks of fallen trees is no longer a far goal for the British troops. With luck, they shall be there soon, and afterward—why, afterward, the Germans may have a severe shock to their nerves. At present they seem to believe they have achieved complete mystification, so that the British are utterly bedeviled about their intentions and were groping about for some clue to explain them. It may surprise and hurt them to know that the British have a clear idea as to the Germans' future plans and are making their own accordingly. We are on the eve of important movements, and the Germans are not likely to avoid the pressure of them without severe damage, even if they escape something like disaster. That is all I can say at present.

I would like to pay here and now tribute to those young soldiers who are keeping so closely in touch with the Germans, bringing up machine guns and trench mortars and field batteries with fine speed and spirit close to their very heels, and pushing out with patrols, through the night to feel the German strength or weakness. It is a dangerous game, not without strain upon the nerves of the men, but they play it as a game with high hearts and audacity, taking all risks lightly. To the men of the outposts and patrols this following up of the Germans is a hunter's sport, better than trench warfare or the grand attack, although the risks are not light. The Germans know they are hard on their track and that if they linger, as in Irles, they will be caught. It is only the beginning of their trouble, for besides patrols other men are coming up, not as laggards, and every hour the British pressure grows stronger against the crumbling German lines.

FRENCH HOLD LINES ON CHAMPAGNE HILL

Repulse Strong German Attacks Against New Positions South of Ripont Village.

PARIS, March 13.—In the last twenty-four hours the Germans made violent counterattacks against the new French positions on Hill 185, in Champagne. All attacks were repulsed, the War Office announces. There was also considerable activity in the district between the Avre and the Aisne.

The text of this afternoon's statement follows:

Between the Avre and the Aisne French detachments late yesterday made three surprise attacks on German trenches. They blew them up and took prisoners. The Germans bombarded Soissons during the night. On the Coury road a strong enemy detachment attempted to approach our lines. It was repulsed. Furthermore, another German attempt, in the region of Beauline and of Chivy, was broken up by our fire. The artillery fighting was rather lively in the sector of Troyon.

West of Maisons de Champagne the Germans yesterday evening made a violent counterattack on Hill 185. Our curtain of fire and machine guns checked the attackers promptly. We maintained al our positions.

Elsewhere the night was calm, being marked only by artillery fighting. The number of prisoners taken by us yesterday reached 150, including three officers.

On the right bank of the Meuse (Verdun front) a surprise attack undertaken by the enemy against our works in the region of Louvemont was repulsed easily by grenades.

The official communication issued tonight reads as follows:

In Champagne the enemy artillery, energetically counterhelled by us, bombarded the sectors of Maisons de Champagne and Massiges. In the course of the day the Germans made unsuccessful attempts with grenades against Hill 185, which we continue to hold.

On the left bank of the Meuse the artillery of both sides were quite active. Our destructive fires appeared to have been effective, particularly in the region of Avocourt, Hill 304, and on the right bank, north of Bezonvaux. There was intermittent cannonading on the rest of the front.

RAIDS ON ITALIAN FRONT.

Both Sides Report Local Successes by Infantry Detachment.

ROME, March 13.—Following is the official report issued by Army Headquarters today:

There was the usual artillery activity in the Trentino. The enemy showed increased artillery activity in the Tolmino Basin on the Julian front. On the Carso an infantry detachment raided the enemy lines southwest of Lucati and destroyed the hostile works. The dugouts were burned and twenty-four prisoners and one machine gun captured. An enemy counterattack failed.

BRUSH YOUR TEETH WITH ALBODON AND THEY'LL BE CLEAN

If you could find a dentifrice *better* than your present *best*, yet more economical than the most frugal one, *wouldn't you try it?* ALBODON DENTAL CREAM has these merits. Used twice daily, a tube lasts four to five weeks.

Every dentist knows the formula
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"When Broke" call on "Uncle Ben"
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ESTABLISHED 1876.
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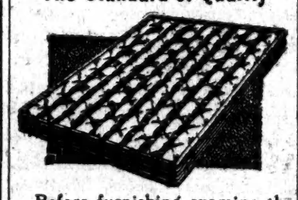
The Standard of Quality



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AMERICAN AIRMAN HONORED.

Sergeant Major Lufbery Gets Cross of Legion of Honor.

PARIS, March 13.—The American aviator, Sergeant Major Raoul Lufbery, has been decorated with the Cross of the Legion of Honor. The announcement gives the following reasons:

"Enlisted under French flag for the duration of the war, has given proof as aviator of remarkable boldness, and has brought down up to Dec. 27, 1916, six enemy machines, has already been twice mentioned in army orders and decprated with the Military Medal."

The Cross of the Legion of Honor is only conferred on men in the ranks for exceptionally distinguished service.

Sergeant Lufbery spent his early years in New Haven, Conn. His parents died when he was very young and he was adopted by a family at Bourges, France. At 13 he ran away and wandered all over the world, turning his hand to many trades. In Asia he met the aviator Marc Pourpe, who trained him as his assistant.

OVER ONE THIRD of the invested assets of all life insurance companies is in Mortgages. An investment that attracts such vast sums of conservative capital may well attract yours—especially when you can get our 4½% Mortgages, *guaranteed*.

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CICERO

A SKETCH OF HIS LIFE AND WORKS

A Commentary on the Roman Constitution and Roman Public Life

By HANNIS TAYLOR,

HIS EMINENCE JAMES CARDINAL GIBBONS

On perusing your great work, "Cicero, A Sketch Of His Life and Works," my appreciation of him has been vastly enhanced.

You have exhibited to public view a fine, living, speaking portrait of the great Roman Tribune, with his many-sided talents, his cogent reasoning powers, his copious command of language, his logical train of thought, together with his recognition of a Supreme Being and a moral Governor of the world obtained solely by the light of reason. You have set before us a man who was a forerunner of the supernatural gospel light, by giving a complete picture of one whom the average student usually sees from a rather limited angle.

THE LITERARY DIGEST

With the exception of Caesar, no representative of the ancient world has left so deep and enduring an impression upon the intellectual and political life of succeeding ages as has the great Roman who is the subject of this highly interesting and brilliant piece of classical biography. Expressing his conviction that in the life and achievements of the incomparable Roman orator and jurist is to be found the best possible commentary on the Roman constitution, Dr. Taylor proceeds to an exhaustive and brilliant analysis of the critical epoch which constitutes the dividing line between the ancient and the modern world. And what lends special and novel interest to the latest account of the dawn of Imperial Rome is that the author centers his story, not in a soldier, but in a civilian, taking as a hero a man who represents, and indeed incarnates, the intellectual greatness of "the Mistress of the World."

After estimating every achievement in the brilliant and tragic life of the great Roman, the author insists that the supreme importance of his career to the modern world is embodied in "his intellectual leadership of the spiritual and ethical revolution which prepared the people of the Mediterranean basin for the advent of Christianity." What constitutes the supreme achievement of Cicero, in the author's view, far surpassing in historic importance his forensic triumphs and his democratic propaganda, was the fact that he was able, in the midst of a pagan environment, to arrive at the idea of monotheism, to grasp, as the author expresses it, "the magnificent notion of a single God as the source of natural law." Owing largely to Cicero, the new philosophy, "the earliest offspring of the religious consciousness of the East and the intellectual culture of the West," thus suddenly won possession, as is here pointed out, of the higher classes of Rome, including the jurists.

Mr. Taylor's work ably supplements his monumental works on the English and American constitutions. *Illustrated by reproductions of old and new prints.* 8vo., *gilt top.* $3.50

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(Tip-Top or Dainty-Maid)

the food which helps build bone and muscle and supplies the energy their growing bodies require.

The large size ten cent loaf of TIP-TOP or DAINTY-MAID bread is healthful and wholesome food for young and old and it is the cheapest of all foods. You get more bread for your money when you buy it than you do in buying small loaves because there is less crust and practically no waste—but two "heels" instead of four—and every ounce is pure, nutritious, body-building food.

Economize on other high priced foods if you will, but eat liberally of WARD'S BREAD for health's sake and economy's sake.

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James M. Beck

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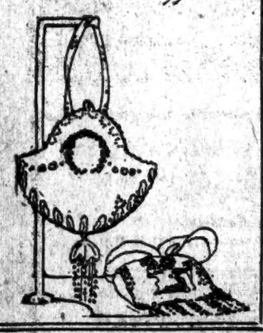

WILSON AWAITS STRIKE CRISIS

Continued from Page 1.

call to be issued is to embrace the railroads centring in Chicago, north and west of the Illinois Central, instead of the Eastern roads. From Chicago, if this first demonstration of their power fails to bring concessions from the roads, the brotherhood leaders intend to jump to the New York, New Haven & Hartford, calling out their men on this and allied New England lines. The next section to be affected will be the "Iron Range" district, centring in St. Louis. The strike thus would spread gradually, at intervals of a day, until practically the whole nation was tied up, finally including passenger as well as freight traffic.

No precise explanation could be obtained as to the exact strategy of the strike calls, but presumably Chicago is chosen first as being the most vital freight centre and the district from which the effects of a traffic paralysis would first be observed.

W. S. Stone, W. G. Lee, W. S. Carter, and L. E. Sheppard, heads of the four brotherhoods, conferred here today with the leaders of local organizations of roads of the South and Southeast. All of them when interviewed refused to admit that they were delivering an ultimatum to the roads. There is reason to suppose that they still hope to reach an amicable settlement, but only through thorough-going concessions from the railroads.

International Effect Uppermost.

The effect which a country-wide strike would have on the international situation was the chief subject of discussion here today. Many officials were inclined to be deeply indignant at the brotherhoods for precipitating the struggle at this critical stage of the German crisis. Those close to the labor men contended that criticism of this kind was wholly unjust; that the last thing the brotherhoods wished to do was to embarrass the Government in its provisions for national defense. They feel that if any one is to be accused of being unpatriotic it should be the railroads. The roads, the labor sympathizers point out, are making profits out of the war and should be ready to make concessions.

The brotherhood leaders feel that they have given every possible demonstration of their loyalty and patriotism, both in their adherence yesterday to the statement of willingness to serve in time of war adopted by the Federation of Labor and in their pledges to refrain from hindering the passage of troop and munition trains. The White House today made public a letter written by the four chiefs from Cleveland on March 7, promising the President that they would support him in case of war. The letter read:

> Mr. President: We feel obligated to officially advise you of our intention to again meet the National Conference Committee of the Railways on March 15 for the purpose of making another effort to adjust the pending eight-hour controversy. We are very hopeful of working out a satisfactory adjustment with the railroads, but if, while we are negotiating, our country should become involved in war, we want to assure you, as Chief Executive of the nation, that we and the membership we represent can be relied upon to support you to the fullest extent and that yourself and the nation will have our hearty and full support. We are, with great respect,
> L. E. SHEPPARD, Acting President, Order of Railway Conductors.
> W. S. STONE, Grand Chief Engineer, Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers.
> W. G. LEE, President, Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen.
> W. S. CARTER, President, Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen.

While there is no disposition on the part of officials to feel that the brotherhoods will fail to live up to this pledge, it was pointed out today that, no matter how careful the labor men might be to pass munition and troop trains, a general tie-up of freight and passenger traffic, with its attendant demoralization of industry in general, could not fail to have a most enervating and perhaps paralyzing effect on national defense measures.

What the President Might Do.

What the President could or would do in case the strike were actually called is purely a matter of speculation. It was suggested in one quarter today that if Thursday's conference failed, Mr. Wilson might make a final attempt to obtain an agreement by persuasion by calling the two sides together and making a final appeal to them to wait until the Supreme Court had delivered its decision on the Adamson law. If this attempt did not succeed, it is believed in some quarters, the existing relations between the United States and Germany might give the President legal authority to use extraordinary measures to keep the trains running.

The President's views are not known, and no one can predict with authority what he would do. He was confined to his room all day and saw no visitors, although he did ask Secretary Wilson over the telephone to gather what information he could about the situation.

In one respect the problem is regarded as somewhat less serious than that of last Fall. This time the brotherhood heads plan a "progressive" strike, taking a few roads at a time and giving an opportunity for negotiations as the affected territory gradually increases. Whether the strike succeeds or fails this will leave open a wider opportunity for an early settlement by compromise than if, as last Fall, they had called an immediate general strike extending all over the country.

In spite of the indignation over the precipitating of this struggle in the midst of the international crisis, there is little disposition among some officials to contend that the brotherhoods would violate a definite agreement by calling a strike at this time. They did agree to call off the strike last Fall when the Adamson law was passed, but it is conceded that they made no promise to continue passive in case the Adamson law failed to work or for any reason did not go into effect when it was expected to.

The brotherhoods are laying particular stress on the rise in food prices, pointing out that other branches of labor have received increases in pay, while they, who were promised an increase last Fall, have been unable to get it. They admit, however, that if the Adamson law should now be declared constitutional they would have the benefit of the back pay which it would confer upon them.

One outcome seems certain, whether a strike is called or not—a strenuous attempt by the Administration to get through at the special session of Congress called for April 16 legislation similar to that proposed by the President last Fall supplementing the Adamson law. The proposed legislation would have enabled the President to keep the trains running in the present case, by proclaiming a state of "threatened war." It is commonly believed here that, now that the recurrent danger of transportation trouble has been demonstrated, there will be a general move in Congress to put through some form of legislation to deal with the situation.

DEMAND PREMATURE, RAILROADS INSIST

Nothing Can Be Done Until Supreme Court Rules on Eight-Hour Act, Say Managers.

When the heads of the four railroad brotherhoods face the members of the National Conference Committee of the railways across a big oak table, at the Grand Central Terminal tomorrow morning, with a demand for the eight-hour day and a threat that they will tie up the railroads of the United States if they don't get it immediately, they will be met with the statement that under no conditions will the railroads make a settlement until the Supreme Court hands down its decision on the constitutionality of the Adamson Eight-hour law.

There is the possibility that the brotherhoods will have a proposal to make which will appeal to the railroads, but the fact that, regardless of what agreement may be reached tomorrow, the Adamson act, if upheld, will be the law of the land, to be obeyed by railroads and trainmen alike, has led the railroad executives to the point where they say there is no possibility of a settlement at this time.

The railroad managers take the stand that it is not within the province of either the trainmen or the railroads, or both, to abrogate the law and that no agreement signed by the railroads and the engineers, firemen, conductors, and trainmen could dispose of the claims which the telegraphers, switchmen, and other railroad workers will make if the court upholds the Adamson law, which gives the eight-hour day to "all persons engaged in the operation of trains engaged in interstate commerce."

The managers assert that the brotherhoods have broken faith in issuing a series of strike calls, the first of which is effective Saturday, while the Supreme Court is considering the eight-hour law, and their common disposition is to let the unions precipitate the strike. Last August, both the railroads and the brotherhoods wanted a fight, each confident of ability to whip the other, but President Wilson obtained the enactment of the Adamson law. Now, the railroads count on their own power, the strength of public opinion, aand the probability of President Wilson's acting, to enable them to successfully resist the demands of the unions.

Believe Many Would Keep at Work.

The present strike order is in the form of the order issued for the strike of Sept. 4, 1916, with the date changed to March 17, 1917. Railroad managers believe that if the strike is called motives of patriotism and self-interest will prevent many of the men from answering. It was recalled that last September many of the trainmen, varying from 5 per cent. on some roads to 40 per cent. on others, pledged themselves to remain at their posts. The railroads would be very glad to have the President declare that in case of a strike soldiers would be used to guard the trains, as was done by President Cleveland in the Chicago strike of twenty-odd years ago. They believe that the assurance that they will be protected in case of trouble will prevent many of the trainmen from striking.

Members of the Managers' Committee began to arrive in New York yesterday, and the committee will hold a meeting tonight preparatory to meeting the brotherhood heads tomorrow. While many of those here on the ground expressed the opinion that the strike would not materialize, they were very sure that it would not be prevented by any compromise on the part of the railroads. They fully expect President Wilson to take some action, but not until after Thursday's meeting.

"What the President will do the managers do not attempt to say. They all recalled that last August President Wilson told Congressional leaders that, while he wished Congress to pass a law giving him avowed power to recruit railroad executives and trainmen into national service in case of national peril, he believed he already had the power under the Constitution. The managers saw an analogy between the railroad situation and the armed ship situation. As the President, after failure to get the armed ship bill passed, authorized American merchantmen to arm, they believed that, although Congress did not give him the power to commandeer the services of railroad executives and trainmen, he would do it anyhow if he believed the crisis justified such action.

As for the executives, it can be stated authoritatively that if the President sees fit to swear the trainmen into Federal service and force them to continue the operation of the roads, the executives will go along with him.

Expect Court Decision Monday.

There is a disposition on the part of the managers to believe that the Supreme Court will hand down its Adamson law decision next Monday. If the brotherhoods approach the railroads on that day, or if they postpone the Saturday night strike call until the decision is handed down, they will get an attentive ear from the managers. But if they insist on pressing the issue tomorrow there is every promise of a fight. One of the leading members of the Managers' Committee explained the situation last night in this way:

"The railroads promised the Government of the United States, through the Department of Justice, as did the brotherhoods, that they would take no further action until the Supreme Court had acted. The railroads will keep that promise. They are not going to be bulldozed or frightened by the brotherhoods. When the Adamson law decision is handed down, whichever way it goes, we will heed any proposition the unions have to make. But the railroads are bound not to make any settlement until we know about the validity of the Adamson law."

While expressing condemnation of the brotherhoods for forcing the issue at a time of national peril, railroad executives did not believe that they were called upon to make a surrender to preserve transportation peace. They trust to the President. They pointed out that a strike of even forty-eight hours at this time would be very serious to the national defense and would cause a further freight congestion which could not be remedied for weeks.

The railroads have been giving orders to employment agencies in many quarters to list men for them. It is known that at least one big Eastern road in the last week has made extensive preparations for a strike. The Pennsylvania last Fall made a canvass of its workers which showed a percentage of about 20 per cent. pledged to remain on their jobs. The railroads' reliance of getting engineers in case of a strike is from the shops, where many former locomotive cabmen work.

While the first plans of the brotherhood leaders called for the beginning of a transportation tieup by calling the men from the New York Central, Erie, Baltimore & Ohio, Seaboard Air Line, Atlantic Coast Line, Louisville & Nashville, and Southern Sunday night at 6 o'clock and the rest of the Eastern roads Monday night, if the railroads had not then given in, later plans may provide for a strike on some roads on Sunday night in order to make the strike pressure constant, instead of giving a forty-eight-hour lapse. The managers understand that the plans call for a complete tieup of all freight business on Eastern lines by Monday night, and on the Western roads by Tuesday night, and that, no settlement then having been made, the passenger men will be called out Wednesday night at 6 o'clock.

Willard as Wilson's Aid.

One railroad executive said that it was by no means improbable that President Wilson would turn over the whole situation to Daniel Willard, President of the Baltimore & Ohio, who, as a member of the National Defense Council, has been working closely with the President for several weeks on matters of national defense. Mr. Willard was a member of the committee of five railroad Presidents which conducted the negotiations with President Wilson last August, and it has been recently said that in case of war President Wilson would make him a member of the Cabinet.

Mr. Willard, who came up from a locomotive fireman, has an intimate knowledge of a large part of the railroads of the United States. The railroad executive interviewed said he would not be surprised if the strike was called, to see President Wilson make Mr. Willard head of a transportation department and give him power to draft the trainmen into Federal service and operate the railroads. This executive joined with others in saying he did not expect the President to act until after tomorrow morning's meeting.

At the Hotel Biltmore last night, Mr. Willard was asked if there had been any official consideration of the idea of his operating the railroads for the Government in case of a strike.

"Well, the President certainly has not asked me yet to do it," he replied.

Mr. Willard asked not to be quoted on the strike situation, saying the matter for the railroads was entirely in the hands of the Managers' Committee, of which Elisha Lee is Chairman. He intimated that he thought some way out would be found before Saturday night, and that it would be unfortunate for the brotherhoods, the railroads, and the public if there should be a strike at this critical time.

The four heads of the brotherhoods—Warren S. Stone, Grand Chief of the engineers; W. S. Carter, President of the firemen; W. G. Lee, head of the trainmen, and L. E. Shepperd, head of the conductors, will come to New York this morning to hold a meeting at the Broadway Central Hotel this afternoon with the local Chairmen of the Eastern roads' workers.

HARTIGAN ASKS FOOD TRAINS.

Says Serious Consequences Would Result from Strike Otherwise.

Commissioner of Weights and Measures Joseph Hartigan, Secretary of the Mayor's Food Committee, asked yesterday that the brotherhoods promise that, in the case of a railroad strike, they would provide men to run food trains.

"The threatened railroad strike," he said, "is of grave importance to the people of New York City. The railroads mentioned for a strike Saturday are the biggest transporters of food to New York City. This is the season for the shipment of fresh vegetables from the South and from the Southwest. The lines from the West carrying flour, meats, and other staple commodities, if tied up through this threatened strike, would leave New York City in a bad way. The city, with its population of nearly six million people, permanent and transient, is dependent for its food supplies from all sources.

"The available visible supply of foodstuffs, perishable and nonperishable, in and near New York City, is estimated to be sufficient for a period of only six weeks. If the railroad men are serious in their intentions to start a strike on March 17, it would be a humane act on their part to make provision now with the railroads for the free passage of food supply trains destined to cities. These trains could bear the signs 'Food Supply Trains,' so as to prevent interference by strikers or their sympathizers. Food and fuel are the very life blood of a city like New York."

State Commissioner of Food and Markets John J. Dillon regarded the strike danger as very serious.

Most of the Eastern railroads are suffering from a serious freight congestion at this time and a strike of even twenty-four hours would make the tangle much more serious to straighten out.

The coal shortage in New York, Boston, Philadelphia, and other Eastern cities has been serious for four weeks, and many of the large public service utilities have on an average of only three days' supply. The tieup of the Eastern roads would also cut off most of the coal supply of Chicago and St. Louis.

MEN GET STRIKE ORDERS.

Violence Forbidden by National Officers in Case of a Tieup.

PITTSBURGH, March 13.—Members of the railroad brotherhoods in the Pittsburgh district are said to have received today the formal order to strike on March 17, "unless otherwise notified." The circular also officially instructs them as to their conduct during the strike.

All men on strike are ordered keep away from railroad property, "except such men as are designated certain duties to be performed by authority of the organizations. Every man should understand that the laws of the land must be obeyed. Acts of violence of any nature will not be tolerated."

BOSTON, March 13.—Orders to prepare at once for a strike of employes on New England railroads at midnight of Monday, March 19, or early Tuesday morning, were received by local leaders of the four brotherhoods today.

ST. LOUIS, March 13.—Representatives of the four brotherhoods on the Southwestern railways centring in St. Louis held a four-hour conference here today with national officers of the brotherhoods, and at the end of the conference refused to give out any information as to what had been discussed.

STRIKING ACTORS ARRESTED

Two Charged with Breaking Up One of Loew's Shows.

Two vaudeville actors, said to be members of the White Rats Actors' Union, which has declared a strike against the Loew circuit, caused excitement in Loew's Greeley Square Theatre last night by greeting the opening act, a song and dance cowboy feature, with cries of "scab," "ham actor," "get the hook," and a shower of eggs. Policeman Donaldson, on duty at the theatre since the announcement of the strike, sent in a call for the reserves of the West Thirtieth Street Station. These arrested the disturbers and quieted the audience, some of whom stormed the box office, demanding their money back.

When the show commenced a man who later gave his name in the West Thirtieth Street Station as Herbert Jelly of the St. Francis Hotel, in West Forty-seventh Street, stood up in the middle aisle and commenced a tirade against the actors. While the rope-spinning performance continued Arthur Jennings, an actor of 182 Claremont Avenue, who was seated in another part of the theatre, took up the cry of "Scab!", which spread through the house. Mark Levy, a part owner of the Loew circuit, and John J. Louer, assistant manager of the theatre, told Donaldson to arrest the men for disorderly conduct, but before they could reach them the crowd rushed for exits as eggs were thrown from the gallery.

In the confusion, Levy and Louer ordered three other men arrested, but they were released at the station when the complainants withdrew the charge because of lack of evidence. Jennings and Jelly were represented in Night Court before Magistrate Wylie by former Assistant Attorney Murray Spiess, who is counsel for the White Rats. Jennings was charged with intoxication and Jelly with disorderly conduct. Both were held for a hearing today in Jefferson Market Court.

Pennsylvania Stockholders Approve.

PHILADELPHIA, March 13.—The stockholders of the Pennsylvania Railroad at their annual meeting here today gave unanimous approval of the stand of the management of the road in demanding that differences between the railroad and its employes be settled by arbitration and condemned the calling of a strike at this time.

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Have arranged for today and Thursday, on the Fourth Floor, a

Sale of Women's Spring Suits at $25

The majority of these suits are from our regular $29.50 collection. All are beautifully tailored, and the models are among the smartest introduced for Spring, including Plain Tailored, Fancy and Sport effects, some trimmed with silk and embroidery.

The Materials: Gabardine, Serge, Twills, Tweeds, Wool Jersey, Burella and Taffeta. In all the wanted shades. Sizes from 34 to 46.

We Have Devoted an Entire Section on the Fourth Floor to

The Newest Sport Suits for Women

Reproductions and adaptations of the smartest imported models are shown in Wool Jersey, Silk Jersey, Gunniburl, Burella, Tricotine, Check Velours, Plain and Striped Taffetas, Khaki Kool and Yo-San. Sizes 34 to 52½.

Prices range from $25 to $85

Attractive Sweaters.

Shetland Knit Sweaters
$5.49 to $24.98
Fibre Silk Sweaters
$4.98 to $15.49
Pure Thread Silk Sweaters
$17.49 to $43.98

A variety of novelty styles—in Spring colorings. Some introduce fetching color contrast in collar and cuffs.

(*Main Floor*)

All Cars Transfer to The Home of Truth
Bloomingdale's
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33rd ST - BROADWAY - 33rd ST.

Continuing the
March Disposal
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Men's Suits and Overcoats

Detailed description is hardly necessary, when we remind you that these garments are from GIMBELS' extensive stock. The prices are of the decisive disposal sort.

Suits at $14.75
Suits at $16.75
Suits at $19.50

Overcoats at $15 to $37.50

Light Weight Full Silk Lined Overcoats	$15.00
Winter Weight Full Silk Lined Overcoats	$25.00
Knitted Light Weight Overcoats	$19.50
Foreign Winter Weight Overcoats	$37.50

GIMBELS—Fourth Floor

150 Men's $4, $5 and $6
Bathrobes at $3.25

A special purchase of samples and broken lots from a prominent manufacturer. Materials include a splendid grade of cotton cheviot, Ratine, etc.

Medium and light-weight—easy to pack for traveling.

These robes are cut according to the newest designs and are unusually attractive in color.

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for the Summer home in town or country contribute an attractive note to the display on the Fourth Floor. Included are Settees, Chairs, Tea Wagons; Tea, Telephone and Card Tables; Desks; Book and Magazine Stands; Serving and Breakfast Trays; Muffin Stands and Sandwich Trays; Window Boxes, etc., all moderately priced.

Many of the pieces mentioned may also be obtained in solid mahogany, or in black lacquer with Chinese decorations.

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Fluently flowing phrases can never be substituted for wearing quality or style quality in any garment. These elements can only be supplied by dependable woolens which withstand the severe tests to which the reliable manufacturer and retailer submit them.

Spring Overcoats at $24.75

are made of fine woolens—fabrics that have been proved correct in weight, strength, color and quality. They are excellently tailored along somewhat conservative lines. Knee length, some lined throughout with silk, others with silk facing, and all light weight. For after-the-thaw weather and the cool evenings of the early summer, you could wish for nothing better.

Macy's—Fifth Floor, 35th St.

Open-end Cravats, $1.29

The silk poplins came from over seas and make up a fine collection of cravats in striped and figured designs, not woven in American mills. The colorings are of the sort that would please almost any particular man—interesting, but not extreme.

Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St.

Smokers' Goods Upstairs and Down

If you are in a big hurry just step inside the men's entrance on 35th Street, where you will find a well stocked cigar stand.

Or if you have more time, take the elevator to the fifth floor. There a complete department, with a full line of cigars, cigarettes, tobaccos and other smokers' supplies is ready to serve you.

San Luz Havana Cigars make a mild and aromatic smoke for the man who enjoys a good, blended cigar.

Lily, box of 25, $1.49; box of 50, $2.97.

Daisy, box of 25, $1.49; box of 50, $2.97.

Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St. Fifth Floor, 35th Street.

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Everywhere a man turns, he will meet interesting people, see interesting things and interesting places. Memory is an uncertain thing. A vest-pocket snapshot will make a record for all time.

Vest Pocket Ansco Cameras, $6.64 to $26.75
Vest Pocket Kodaks, $4.49 to $17.89

Also small Rexo and Premo Cameras at correspondingly low prices.

Macy's—Fifth Floor.

Men's Silk Hose, $1.39

Heavy, pure silk hose, full fashioned, with reinforced toes, heels and soles. All sizes in champagne, tan, gray, black and white. They fit comfortably and wear well.

Macy's—Main Floor, 35th Street, Centre.

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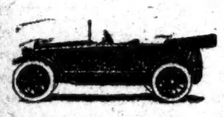

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At your druggist, 25c, 50c and $1.00.

Sloan's Liniment KILLS PAIN

LATEST FROM PARIS.

New creations in women's dress in the Spring Fashion Section, The New York Times, next Sunday. Coats by Jeanne Lanvin and gowns by Martial et Armand. Order today.—Advt.

WHAT THE DENTIST SAYS TO THE MOTHER

"When the child is between 5 and 6, watch out for the first permanent molar. Don't mistake it for one of the baby teeth and don't let it decay. If that tooth is lost the jaw does not develop properly and the child will be handicapped for life with an imperfect set of teeth."

That all-important six year molar won't decay if it is brushed regularly with a tooth brush and an efficient dentifrice.

Give each of your children a small tooth brush and a tube of S. S. White Tooth Paste. They'll quickly acquire the habit because S. S. White Tooth Paste is as delightful to use as it is efficient. It is pungently flavored with a delicious blend of choice essential oils.

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ANDERSON INVITES SLUSH FUND INQUIRY

Challenges Legislators to Call on Him to Explain His Reward Offers.

"STANDS PAT," HE ASSERTS

Democrats Would Force Anti-Saloon Man to Prove His Statements, but Republicans Held Back.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 13.—The charge made by Superintendent William H. Anderson of the Anti-Saloon League that a big "slush fund" had been raised by the liquor interests to defeat local option and other anti-liquor legislation kept the collective mind of the Legislature in a state of agitation today. Up to a late hour tonight, however, no official action had been taken by either the Senate or Assembly to call Superintendent Anderson to account for the statement which was sent by him to 300 newspapers throughout the State.

Mr. Anderson, talking to a correspondent for THE NEW YORK TIMES tonight, challenged the lawmakers to call upon him for an explanation.

"I stand pat on every word contained in my statement," Mr. Anderson said. "I am quite willing to answer for what I said. I shall remain here until Thursday, and they won't have to subpoena me to get me to appear. A simple invitation will bring me."

Mr. Anderson in his statement said he had $10,000 to offer in $1,000 rewards for information leading to the conviction of any person or persons guilty of bribe giving or bribe taking in connection with any of the anti-liquor legislation now pending before the Legislature. He added that according to persistent reports a big slush fund had been collected and deposited in a bank outside the State, where it could not be traced, and that this fund would be taken to Albany to be deposited in a safe deposit vault until after the Legislature had adjourned, when it was to be distributed in a certain hotel here. Mr. Anderson tonight, while declaring that he had nothing to retract, would not elaborate on what he said in his statement.

The situation here tonight seems to be this: The Democratic members of both houses are more than willing, even eager, that Superintendent Anderson should be haled before the Senate and be compelled either to prove or retract his statement. The Republicans apparently are not quite so anxious to press the matter.

Senator J. Henry Walters of Syracuse, Chairman of the Senate Judiciary Committee, which under the Senate rules would have to frame a line of procedure to be followed in a matter of this kind, said this evening that he was utterly opposed to "dignifying" Superintendent Anderson by taking any cognizance of his statement.

The situation in the Legislature in relation to the Anderson charges underwent many fluctuations during the day. Robert F. Wagner, minority leader of the Senate, besieged Senator Elon R. Brown, leader of the Republican majority, with requests that something be done to dispel the impression created throughout the State by the Anderson statement, but to no purpose.

Joseph M. Callahan, minority leader of the Assembly, was in conference with Speaker Thaddeus C. Sweet, from whom he earnestly demanded that some action be taken. He was told that the Senate Judiciary Committee would take the matter up at a meeting this afternoon. The Senate Judiciary Committee remained in secret session most of the afternoon. After it had adjourned it was learned that nothing had been done in reference to the Anderson statement.

Senator Brown, temporary President of the Senate, was asked tonight what his attitude was with regard to the Anderson statement.

"I have not read his statement," said the Senate leader. "I see no reason why I should let anything Mr. Anderson might say divert me from the serious duties I am performing here."

"Does that mean that there will be no investigation of the Anderson charges?" Senator Brown was asked.

"I did not say that," was his reply. "While I do not at present intend to take the initiative, and personally feel that it might be a mistake to dignify Mr. Anderson to that extent, I am not sure that I would oppose action if other Senators feel differently upon the subject."

Senator Ogden L. Mills more than intimated tonight that he would have some pertinent questions to ask Mr. Anderson when he appears before the Senate Committee on Taxation and Retrenchment tomorrow at the public hearing on the Carson-McNab Statewide Prohibition Referendum bill, which was introduced on behalf of the Anti-Saloon League.

"Personally," Senator Mills said, "I feel that silence and nonaction, in the face of Anderson's statement, is apt to bring the Legislature into disrepute with the people in this State. However, Mr. Anderson is scheduled to appear before a Senate committee tomorrow afternoon. If he spends a comfortable afternoon it will not be my fault."

By a party vote, the Assembly Committee on Excise, at a meeting this afternoon decided to report favorably the Hill-Wheeler local option bill for cities. Assemblymen McCue and McDonald of New York, and McKeon of Kings, all Democrats, voted in the negative.

The rival bill proposed by the Senate Committee on Taxation and Retrenchment, providing for an increase in liquor revenues and a reduction in the number of saloons, will, it is expected, come up for final passage in the Senate not later than Wednesday of next week. If the sponsors of the local option bill can array their full strength against that measure, the fight will be closely contested. After a canvass of the Senate today, Senator Hill announced that he had enough votes to insure the passage of the bill in the Senate.

The sponsors of the higher license measure, it was learned today, may resort to a coup to check the sentiment in favor of local option up-State. One of the objections to local option is that it makes for instability in the fiscal policy of the State, any estimate of the State revenues from the liquor traffic being impossible if local option is extended to cities. To meet this situation, it was hinted tonight, legislation might be introduced giving to communities all the excise revenues locally collected, substituting a direct tax for the State's half of the revenues now collected from that source. Last year this was approximately $12,000,000.

HUGHES TO ARGUE FOR STAY

Expected to Appear Before Justice Cropsey in West Side Case.

Charles E. Hughes probably will make the argument today for the vacation of the order for an investigation of the New York Central's west side plan issued by Justice James C. Cropsey in the Supreme Court in Brooklyn. It will, if the arrangements go through, be Mr. Hughes's first appearance in court as the city's special counsel on the proposed changes. Two applications for a permanent stay of the investigation are pending, and will be argued at 1 o'clock in the afternoon in the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court in Brooklyn.

One application was filed in behalf of Mayor Mitchel on last Thursday after he and other officials had been summoned.

In the event of a decision adverse to the city's representatives, the investigation by Justice Cropsey will start in his court on next Saturday.

In the meantime the sub-committee of the Public Service Commission and the Committee on Port and Terminal Facilities will continue to re-examine the land values and other rights involved. Members of the two organizations held a long conference in the Controller's office yesterday, but the proceedings were not made public. One of the Public Service Commissioners said two or three more meetings would be held before the report requested by Governor Whitman would be forwarded to Albany, probably at the end of the week.

Levy a Candidate for Conry's Place.

Jefferson M. Levy, for many years a representative in Congress from New York, came out yesterday as a candidate in the Fifteenth Congressional District to succeed Michael F. Conry, who died recently. Mr. Levy is considered a stanch supporter of President Wilson.

PLAN FOR STANDARD SHIPS OF 3,600 TONS

The Shipping Board Decides Parts Can Be Cut All Over the Country.

PUT TOGETHER IN YARDS

Wooden Construction Necessary Because Enough Steel Workers Are Not Now Available.

The plan of the Federal Shipping Board for the standardization of wooden ship construction on a large scale to provide carriers of about 3,000 tons in the event of war was told in detail yesterday by William Denman, Chairman of the board. He was at the Biltmore all day, holding conferences with shipping men, and left at midnight for Washington, where there will be a meeting of shipping experts today to perfect the details of the plan.

Mr. Denman said that the standardization plan is one of the two chief measures the shipping board is putting forward to prepare for war. The other is the passage of the amendment to the shipping bill, which was held up by the Senate filibuster and which will be taken up at the extra session of Congress. This amendment provides for the commandeering of ships owned by American corporations of which foreigners own all the stock. There were ships of 750,000 total tonnage which might be commandeered under the provisions of the bill, Mr. Denman said.

A still greater problem, however, was to build many more ships, and the first difficulty that arose was the inability to get steel workers away from more needful tasks, including naval construction.

"The supply of skilled steel workers is limited," Mr. Denman said, "and when it became apparent that the building of merchant ships would be delayed on that account, the board started work on its plan of standardizing wooden construction. We have been at work about three weeks on the plan. There are wooden vessels on the Pacific Coast constructed to carry 3,000 tons deadweight. The parts of such ships will be standardized so as to allow them to be cut at various mills in the timber regions, either on the Pacific Coast, the South, or the New England coast. These parts, cut at many mills, will be sent to yards at different points, where they may be assembled.

With the growth of steel ship construction the supply of ship carpenters has been growing smaller constantly, and that is one of the difficulties which we face in the construction of wooden ships. We have planned, however, to get the services of house carpenters, with a skilled ship's carpenter over every seven or eight of them. These ships may be turned out at the rate of one every four months at first, and at a much greater rate when the plan is put into full operation.

"If we get into war, the navy would take for merchant carriers a very large tonnage of ships now in ordinary commerce for the purpose of carrying coal, naval supplies and as a reserve against losses of such supply ships. The public may look for a great disruption of the mercantile carrier force as soon as hostilities commence."

Mr. Denman said that the proposed Shipping bill would undoubtedly be passed by the extra session. Under it any ship being built by an American corporation of which foreigners own all the stock must either be put under the American flag and be subject to commandeering in case of war, or else the corporation building it must tender it for sale to the Government.

"As the law now stands," he added, "under many of our yard contracts the ships when launched could sail away without rendering any service to the United States in return for our yard facilities. The Shipping Board regards the emergency as a war emergency, although created by a contest not actually within our boundaries. The disruption of our commerce, due to the loss of the coast to coast fleet, now engaged in carrying supplies abroad, and the consequent disturbance of the flow of food supplies into our larger cities has created a real emergency for many of our poorer citizens.

"Some of the vessels now on the stocks, if brought under our flag, would undoubtedly relieve the condition. When the legislation is enacted, the foreign-owned vessels in our yards, carefully estimated at 750,000 tons, will pursue the private interests of their owners until necessity requires their commandeering."

The Shipping Board is devoting all its time to preparedness problems, Mr. Denman said. In perfecting the wooden ship plan, he said, one of the objects of the board was to arrange to build ships which would be useful after the war for ordinary commercial purposes.

Hughes Alliance Still Active.

At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the New York City Committee of the Women's Branch of the Hughes Alliance, which did not disband after the election, held at the Cosmopolitan Club yesterday afternoon, it was decided to call a meeting of the entire committee to discuss taking measures for preparedness in the present national crisis. The meeting is to be held in the Hotel Astor next Wednesday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

Welcome Troop from Border Today.

Troop F, First Cavalry, Staten Island's only militia organization, is expected to reach home about 2 o'clock this afternoon. The troop will be escorted to the Borough Hall, where it will be welcomed by Borough President Calvin D. Van Name, and will receive a large flag on behalf of the Staten Island Flag Day Association.

CZERNIN MAY BE PREMIER.

Expected to Replace Clam-Martinic as Head of Austrian Cabinet.

AMSTERDAM, Wednesday March 14. (via London.)—A Vienna dispatch to the Frankfurter Zeitung says it is reported in political circles that an Austrian Cabinet crisis is imminent.

It is declared as certain that Count Henry Clam-Martinic, the Premier, will resign and will probably be replaced by Count Czernin, the Austro-Hungarian Minister of Foreign Affairs. It is also reported that Count Tisza, the Hungarian Premier, will succeed Count Czernin.

PINCUS HOOD

By Arthur Hodges

These chapter-headings will show you why the Philadelphia Inquirer calls it "A delightful piece of writing":

SMALL MAYNARD & COMPANY PUBLISHERS BOSTON

Illustrated by F. R. GRUGER.

At any bookstore $1.40 net.

Chapter

I—In which Pincus welcomes a friend and Barney repulses an enemy

II—In which Miss Claudine Molitor welcomes an enemy and repulses a friend

III—In which Chris ponders on the past, and Pincus makes proposals for the future

IV—In which Tom loses his temper, and Fortescus gains his first recruit

VI—In which Tom reads a letter which doesn't belong to him, and Claude is cast into prison

VIII—In which Chris, refusing to help one lady in distress, takes another out to dinner

X—In which, with Pincus's knowledge and consent, Kit turns forger

XII—In which Claude and Tom make peace, Tom makes war, Harry Dudley nearly makes love, and Fritz makes a couple of enemies

XIII—In which Kit, already a forger, adds to her criminal record by making way with Barney

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Lay Sanitary Inspector

Salary $1,440

Applications received at Room 1409, Municipal Building, to March 21, at 4 P. M. Subjects and weights: Experience, 3; Duties, 7. Special credit will be given for experience in the inspection and supervision of waste collection and disposal; abating of fly and mosquito breeding; or who have successfully completed courses in engineering in a recognized institution of learning; or who have had actual field experience in the health service of any municipal, state or federal department. Age 21 to 45 years. For further particulars see "The City Record," published daily, or apply to

MUNICIPAL CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION

NEW HATS FOR SPRING.

New millinery by Wilda, Champagne and Blanchet shown in The Spring Fashion Section, The New York Times, Sunday next. Printed by Rotogravure. Order today.—Advt.

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Standard remedy for Dyspepsia, Stomach Troubles, Gout and Uric Acid.

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California has more asphalted highways than any other state; touring opportunities equal to Europe

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This thrilling pastime is increasing on the Coast.

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Salt water bathing-sailing-fishing

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STRAIGHT PURE RYE

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H. B. Kirk & Co., New York, N. Y.

To insure Victor quality, always look for the famous trademark, "His Master's Voice." It is on every Victrola and every Victor Record. It is the identifying label on all genuine Victrolas and Victor Records.

McCormack

Culp

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McCormack at Carnegie Hall on March 18
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Then hear their Victor Records

To hear these great artists is to enjoy the superb interpretations of master singers whose every rendition is a real delight. Their recitals present the unique opportunity of a direct personal observation of their wonderfully beautiful voices for comparative consideration with their historic Victor Records.

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You will appreciate the absolute fidelity of the Victrola; you will realize that on the Victrola you actually hear these artists true to the very life; you will understand why practically all the world's greatest artists make records for the Victrola exclusively.

There are Victors and Victrolas in great variety of styles from $10 to $400.

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Important Notice. All Victor Talking Machines are patented and are only *licensed*, and with right of use with Victor Records only. All Victor Records are patented and are only *licensed*, and with right of use on Victor Talking Machines only. Victor Records and Victor Machines are scientifically coordinated and synchronized by our special processes of manufacture; and their use, except with each other, is not only unauthorized, but damaging and unsatisfactory.

New Victor Records demonstrated at all dealers on the 28th of each month

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TWO VIEWPOINTS

No contractor is wilfully incompetent—if he is inefficient, extravagant, and exceeds the completion date, it is not because his motives are bad, but because he cannot help it.

But that explanation doesn't help the Owner!

The only contractor to hire is one whose abilities are beyond question.

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY
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ALL THAT THE NAME IMPLIES

Just Received by Express Immediate Delivery

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Limousine	$3590
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Owing to shortage of materials, freight embargo, labor conditions, &c., we will be unable to secure any more

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The LOCOMOBILE CO. of AMERICA
61st St., next to Broadway

REACH NO DECISION ON PRICE FOR MILK

Representatives of Farmers and Distributers in Long Conference Here.

LEFT TO INDIVIDUAL DEALERS

Meeting Discloses That Commissioner Dillon Is No Longer Connected with Dairymen's League.

The price of milk for the next six months was discussed for six hours and a half yesterday afternoon and evening by representatives of the farmers who sell milk to the New York distributers and of the distributers who resell it to the public. The meeting was at 2 Rector Street in the offices of the New York State Milk Dealers' Conference Board, to which the distributers belong, and the farmers' representatives present were officers and directors of the Dairymen's League, the organization which fought the producers last Fall and obtained from them an increase in the wholesale price of milk which was later reflected in a rise of 1 cent a quart, and in some instances more, to the consumer.

As one result of the conference it became known that John J. Dillon, State Commissioner of Foods and Markets, who, as commander in chief of the forces of the Dairymen's League, won the victory over the distributing companies last Fall, is no longer identified with the league. His counsel was not asked or heard by the farmers in making up their new schedule of prices.

After the conference last evening it was said by I. Elkin Nathans, Secretary of the Conference Board, who spoke for both farmers and distributers, that no agreement had been reached and that the question of whether the distributers would meet the new schedule of prices demanded by the Dairymen's League must remain with the individual distributing companies. In no event, he said, could an organization of distributers decide whether the price to the public would be raised, as that would constitute a violation of the State anti-trust law.

Discussion among men familiar with the milk business which followed the conference indicated a general impression that if the new schedule of the farmers was met by the distributers the price of milk to the consumers would be forced up 1 or 2 cents a quart, and it was said that, as an average of some 2,500,000 quarts of milk were consumed in the city in a day, every cent added to the retail price of milk would mean an increase of $25,000 a day or $9,125,000 a year in the public's milk bill.

One man familiar with the milk business suggested that the distributing companies might avoid advancing the price to the consumer by combining in one monopolistic corporation which could reduce the cost of milk distribution in the city. It could not be learned whether any definite move in this direction had been made, but John J. Dillon, State Commissioner of Foods and Markets, when asked if he knew anything about such a plan, said that the Wicks bill, which is now before the Legislature in Albany, "was designed particularly to accomplish the purpose of consolidating all of the milk distributers of the city."

The situation was summed up by a milk expert, who said:

"If the distributers have to pay the farmers' new prices, they must raise the price to the consumers, combine, or do something to cut down their expenses—or else go out of business."

Commissioner Dillon implied that he was opposed to any combination of distributers, and he has frequently stated his opposition to the Wicks bill. Discussing the situation as it stands, he repeated his former assertion that, if the State would empower him to erect a pasteurizing plant for the city, he could pay the prices demanded by the farmers and deliver pasteurized bottled milk "at family doors for 8 cents a quart." He said that he would deliver through grocery and delicatessen stores. The present average retail price of milk is 11 cents a quart.

Two carloads of Pacific Coast smelts, or 80,000 pounds, arrived in the city yesterday, consigned to the Mayor's Food Supply Committee, and were received by dealers as eagerly as the earlier shipments had been. Other shipments totaling 105,000 pounds are expected today and tomorrow, and a large supply of the fish will be received next week. After that the committee will not be able to obtain any more, as the smelts will have stopped running in the Pacific waters.

An Acknowledgment.

THE NEW YORK TIMES acknowledges the receipt of $50 from Mrs. Gerard Fountain to be applied to the French Tuberculosis War Victims' Fund, and $1 from E. S. W. H. to be used for the After Care of Infantile Paralysis Victims.

TANZER GIRLS ON STAND.

One "Muddled in Dates" and the Other "Too Historical" to Remember

Rae Tanzer's sisters, Dora and Rose, were called to the witness stand in her defense yesterday in her second trial on a perjury charge in the Federal District Court. The sisters said it was James W. Osborne, the lawyer, who visited Rae at their home, but neither would give exact dates, Dora saying that she had been "muddled in dates" ever since the series of trials growing out of Rae's $50,000 breach of promise suit against Mr. Osborne began. The other sister declared that she was "too historical" to remember the dates. Judge Van Fleet smilingly told her that "historical" had a certain bearing on dates as a rule, and the defendant's counsel volunteered that the witness meant "hysterical."

Several character witnesses were produced by the defense. They said that Miss Tanzer was honest, upright, truthful, and hard working. The Tanzer sisters objected to giving their present address when asked for it for the court records. They said that they had been constantly on the move since the cases began, the publication of their addresses and the notoriety of the cases making each new residence unpleasant. Other witnesses who had been called in defense at the previous trials were called and repeated their testimony. The case will continue this morning, when, it is expected, Rae Tanzer will take the stand.

BOXMAKERS FIGHT GRAFT.

Association Hires Detectives to Catch Dishonest Manufacturers.

The Board of Directors of the Paper Box Credit Protective Association voted yesterday to employ a detective agency to run down the dishonest manufacturers and clerks. The evidence discovered by the detectives, it was said, would be turned over to the District Attorney's office.

Samuel L. Wallerstein, counsel for the association, said that, since circulars had been issued warning the consumers of paper boxes against the existing evil, two manufacturers who were in collusion with clerks employed by customers have had a narrow escape from going to jail. Mr. Wallerstein refused to give the names of these manufacturers, but said they had made restitution of large sums of money when confronted with evidence of their misconduct.

"The methods practiced by these manufacturers," said Mr. Wallerstein, "were the most bare-faced that have yet come to our knowledge. The receiving clerks of the consumers would call at the offices of these manufacturers, sign receipts, and receive bills for boxes that were never delivered. Of course the receiving clerks got their share for thus assisting such manufacturers."

The association is now considering a proposal to send out another circular to consumers, suggesting that shipping clerks be relieved from having anything to do with the ordering of boxes.

HELL GATE SERVICE APRIL 1.

Through Trains from Washington to Boston Will Be Started Then.

According to an announcement made by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company yesterday the Hell Gate Bridge route will be opened on April 1. The New York Connecting Railroad, as the route to New England by way of this city is known, was dedicated last Friday.

Through passenger service at the opening will be confined to the operation of the "Federal Express" between Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, and Boston. This train will leave Washington daily at 7 P. M. and arrive at Boston about 7:10 A. M. Returning it will leave Boston at 7 P. M. and arrive at Washington about 7:10 A. M. Beginning about June 1 it is the expectation to restore to service the "Colonial Express," the through day train between Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, and Boston.

410,000 Names in Telephone Book.

The Spring edition of the New York City telephone directory was issued yesterday. It contains 410,000 names of subscribers on 948 pages, and will have a circulation of 712,000 copies. A new central—Bowling Green—will serve the users of 1,500 telephones in the area bounded by Broadway, Morris Street, Greenwich Street, and Battery Place. In addition to the books for this city, the telephone company is distributing new directories for its subscribers in northern New Jersey, Long Island, Rockland, and Putnam Counties, N. Y., and a small section of Connecticut.

FIND THAW INSANE; TO GO TO ASYLUM

Philadelphia Court Accepts a Lunacy Verdict and Names Committee of His Estate.

TO DISMISS POLICE GUARD

District Attorney Swann Asks Whitman's Aid in Continuing the Fight for Extradition.

PHILADELPHIA, March 13.—Harry K. Thaw was today adjudged a lunatic by the Common Pleas Court of this city and under the law cannot be taken to New York on requisition to stand trial on charges of assaulting Frederick Gump, Jr., a high school student of Kansas City, Mo. Thaw will be kept in St. Mary's Hospital here pending his removal to a Pennsylvania asylum.

The court's action was based on the report presented today by a lunacy commission which yesterday took the testimony of Thaw and his mother.

Judge Martin appointed J. Denniston Lyon, a Pittsburgh banker, and Dr. Walter Riddle, the Thaw family physician in Pittsburgh, as a committee to take charge of Thaw's estate. They will give $600,000 security. Thaw's present income, according to his counsel, is from $75,000 to $80,000 a year from two trust funds left by his father, William Thaw.

No appeal from the court's decision today, according to Thaw's attorney, can be carried to the Supreme Court. Immediately after the announcement of Judge Martin's decision, Thaw's counsel in a telegram notified Governor Brumbaugh of the action taken.

By the court's decree the police guard at Thaw's bedside at the hospital will be withdrawn and a private guard substituted. The decree orders that Thaw stand committed to the hospital for the time being pending his removal to another institution. In another decree Judge Martin appointed Thaw's mother custodian of his person.

It was learned today that Mrs. Carnegie, Thaw's sister, and Josiah Thaw, his brother, both were among the witnesses who testified in the lunacy proceedings.

Physicians testified before the Lunacy Commission that Thaw was suffering from dementia and would get worse as time went on. The commission heard testimony reviewing his life from the time he was 21 until his recent attempt at suicide.

In announcing the conclusion of the Lunacy Commission, James Gay Gordon, counsel for Mrs. Thaw, on whose behalf the lunacy proceedings were begun, made this formal statement:

"Thaw is now in the custody of the sovereignty of the State of Pennsylvania represented by its Court of Chancery, and under the control and protection of the court and laws of the Commonwealth. This necessarily settles the question of his extradition and rings down the curtain on that proceeding. Mrs. Thaw and her family all desire if possible that the matter may be dropped for public exploitation. Thaw is now safe from harm to himself or others, and the court will hold control and guard him. Anything with respect to him hereafter can only be done with the sanction of the court."

HARRISBURG, Penn., March 13.—Governor Brumbaugh's office tonight announced that the Governor would await the record of the lunacy proceedings in Thaw's case before taking any action on the extradition petition. The Governor discussed the matter with Attorney General Brown during the day.

District Attorney Swann wrote last night to Governor Brumbaugh renewing his request for a hearing on the question of the extradition of Thaw. In his letter he said that he would prove by a recent decision of the United States Supreme Court that lunacy in a surrendering State was no defense to application for extradition by the demanding State.

"You may be sure I will not let this matter drop," Mr. Swann said. "If possible I shall fight the case through to the Supreme Court."

Mr. Swann also communicated with Governor Whitman, seeking the aid of the latter and the Attorney General in procuring the return of Thaw to stand trial in this city.

TSCHIRKY TO SEE GRANDSON

Court Upholds Writ Ordering Child to His Home Every Sunday.

By a unanimous decision of the Court of Appeals handed down yesterday, Leopold Tschirky, Jr., 2-year-old grandson of Oscar Tschirky of the Waldorf, shall be brought to his grandfather's house at 113 Lexington Avenue every Sunday, and the writ of habeas corpus which Oscar's son, Leopold, father of the boy, obtained ten months ago is affirmed.

Leopold Tschirky, who is employed by the Bethlehem Steel Corporation, and his wife, who was Miss Florence Gerken, separated more than a year ago, and Mrs. Tschirky took Leopold, Jr., away from their home in Bethlehem. On the plea of the boy's father and his grandparents a writ of habeas corpus was issued by Judge Callahan in Brooklyn in May, 1916, and later an order requiring that the child be brought to Oscar's house every Sunday was signed. The mother appealed, and the Appellate Division affirmed the writ some months ago.

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16,000	at 4½%	on five-story and basement brick stores and apartment, value 27,000
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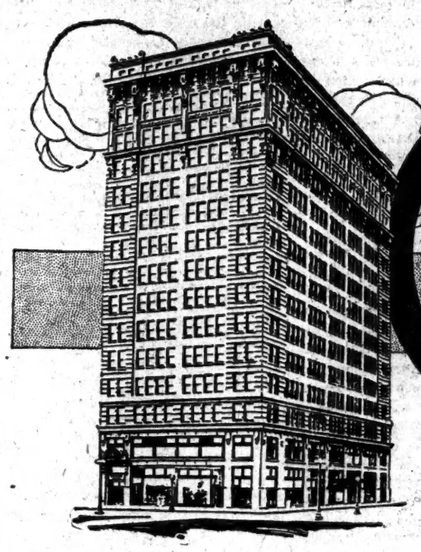

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This great concern, typifying American business at its best, whose products are internationally known and universally used, is a monument to organization and system.

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They became interested in The Dictaphone in 1912, when six Dictaphones were installed in one department of the Chicago headquarters. Today the Chicago Office alone requires 103 Dictaphones to handle their correspondence.

The long continued use of The Dictaphone by The International Harvester Company; the constant additions made by them to their Dictaphone equipment, are the strongest endorsement of the great value and economic soundness of The Dictaphone system.

When such concerns as The International Harvester Company find The Dictaphone a factor of such efficiency, you must realize the possibilities it holds for you in economy, in increased production and in convenience.

THE DICTAPHONE
REGISTERED
83 Chambers Street

You can't buy a Dictaphone under any other name The Genuine bears the name The Dictaphone

Call Worth 3043—that's The Dictaphone—and make an appointment. Or, tear off this little call card, pin it to your letterhead and mail it to us. Do it now, while you think of it.

Tear this off, pin to your letterhead, and mail. The Dictaphone, 83 Chambers Street

Please send me free copy "The Man at the Desk."

Name.....

Address.....

Address personally Mr......

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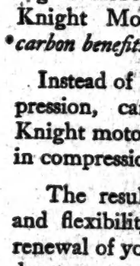

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We have found it easy to sell quality clothes and they are far more satisfactory to all concerned.

Our Spring suits and overcoats are the last word in quality.

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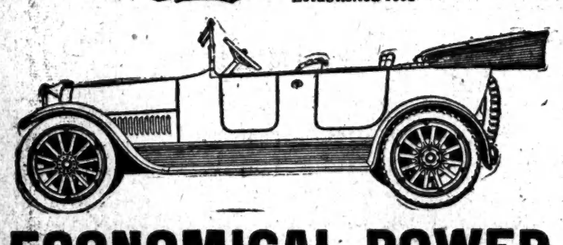

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POWER makes your car easy to drive on the Road or in Traffic. Power makes you forget the mechanism of your car. It meets the emergencies of travel and traffic without noticeabe effort, without faltering. That is the way Studebaker has made Studebaker cars the most powerful cars on the market in ratio to weight.

They have made them powerful by perfecting design—four years Studebaker Engineers have concentrated their skill improving, refining and perfecting Studebaker motor designs, until today Studebaker is the most powerful car on the market, in ratio to size or cost.

At the same time it is economically powerful. It gives you great power with very reasonable gasoline consumption.

40-H. P., 7-Passenger FOUR..... $ 985
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125 inch wheelbase
$1950

The Four
Seven Passenger Touring
121 inch wheelbase
$1285

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Instead of periodically succumbing to carbon troubles the Willys-Knight Motor actually *thrives on carbon benefits.*

Instead of causing a loss of compression, carbon in the Willys-Knight motor effects an actual gain in compression.

The result is a gain in power and flexibility instead of a loss—a renewal of youth instead of a surrender to age.

Would you like to question a few of the 12,000 owners who bought Willys-Knights last year?

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NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 14, 1917.

IMPOSSIBLE.

The conception of a general or widespread railroad strike at this time never took shape in any well-ordered mind, the threat of it never issued from a Brotherhood council in which wisdom had a voice, the order to strike will have neither sanction nor obedience from those members of the Brotherhoods who are loyal Americans. The assurance given to the President that he can rely upon the membership of the Brotherhoods to support him and the nation to the fullest extent, that trains will be moved to transport soldiers and military supplies, is worthless and void of meaning, it will not protect the men responsible for the strike threat from unsparing condemnation as unpatriotic Americans. Of what avail to transport troops and munitions if whole communities are to be cut off from supplies of food and fuel, if all the industries of the country are to be paralyzed?

The worst enemy of organized labor could not wish it to suffer a deeper hurt than it would inflict upon itself by a railroad strike at a time when the Government is marshaling the forces of the nation against the contingency of war. One hundred million people will not submit to be throttled by four hundred thousand. The four hundred thousand members of the Brotherhoods will not attempt it. They are not madmen. The vast majority of the members can have no sympathy with an act so unpatriotic, so anti-patriotic. The execution of the threat, the success of the attempt, would be a calamity for labor. The public indignation, the sense of common prudence among the people would compel the enactment of laws making forever impossible the repetition of such a crime against the country's safety.

Through political influence, by open intimidation, under the duress of a threatened strike, Congress was made to pass the Adamson law for an increase of wages. That exploit cannot be repeated. An aroused public opinion compelled the Senate to change its obstructive rules, the same forces will make Congress obedient to the people's will whenever another attempt is made hastily to enact class legislation. The Supreme Court will not be influenced by the railroad strike. That body is above and beyond political influence. Corporations do not show such gross disrespect for the courts as is shown by this threat. They are content to await the court's action. The Brotherhoods can have no foreknowledge of the court's decision in the case of the Adamson law; if it is declared to be constitutional they will have the benefit of it. If it is declared to be unconstitutional they have no right to its benefits.

If the members of the Brotherhoods are justly entitled to an increase of wages they must secure them by lawful means, not by attempt to override both Congress and the Supreme Court, certainly not by adding immeasurably to the present public danger through the ordering of a strike by the men who operate trains. Even in the absence of known evidence the suspicion of an alien and hostile influence is engendered in innumerable minds. The threat of a railroad strike at this moment is an assault upon the Government and upon American institutions so monstrous that it is not conceivable that men who feel and think as all genuine Americans now do feel and think could in any way be concerned in it.

LIQUOR TAX REVENUE.

The Senate Committee on Taxation and Retrenchment recommends the passage of the Brown bill, which so amends the Raines liquor law as to increase the liquor tax revenue by $4,000,000 or more, it is estimated, and to diminish the number of saloons.

Without prejudice to prohibition, to the demonstrations of the Anti-Saloon League, to the Hill-Wheeler bill extending local option to cities, or to Governor Whitman's zeal for that measure, it is well to keep in mind that city, State, and national expenditure and taxation, swollen already, are going to be mightily, perhaps enormously and continuously, increased. Last year the State's part in liquor tax receipts amounted to $12,607,371; the municipalities got some $6,130,269; and in addition they escaped that $12,607,371 of taxation. In the same year this city got over $5,250,000 from the excise tax, and by reason of the State's share in the liquor tax money the direct tax levied on the city was reduced nearly $8,500,000.

Since 1896, the committee tells us, the State has collected liquor taxes of $223,500,000, of which $152,500,000 has gone to the State, $169,400,000 to the municipalities. The liquor traffic should be taxed "all it will bear."

"UNFORTUNATE ACCIDENTS."

In announcing to our Government the establishment of the original War Zone in the waters surrounding Great Britain and Ireland, the German Minister of Foreign Affairs on Feb. 16, 1915, declared that "neutral ships entering the closed waters in spite of this announcement * * * bear their own responsibility for any unfortunate accidents."

Our Government has announced that merchant ships of the United States carrying goods or passengers through the War Zone established on Feb. 1 will carry guns for defense against submarine attacks. The gunners will be men of the United States Navy. They have their instructions. In view of the announcement of the German Government and of the orders of the German Admiralty, submarines approaching our ships will be considered to be intending an attack, and will be treated accordingly. A German submarine in the distance, that neither by approach nor any other manœuvre exposes itself to the suspicion of an attempt to attack, will, of course, not be fired upon. But German submarines are dangerous neighbors. Their behavior, even without hostile intention, may expose them to suspicion, and they must "bear their own responsibility for any unfortunate accidents."

FOR A CITIZENRY TRAINED.

It is said in Washington that if we become involved in the European war, Congress, in the extra session, will pass a bill for universal military training; but such a bill should be passed without waiting for war. The measure can be put in operation more easily while the country is still at peace. Provision for the future protection of the United States would inevitably become a secondary issue if the whole force of the War Department and the Regular Army were burdened with other work of immediate importance. Of course, it is to be hoped that the General Staff's bill, after such revision as seems necessary, will be passed in the extra session, no matter what happens. A larger number of reserve officers would be required if we had a war on our hands, so that the training of young men could proceed, but that could be managed once the system of military training for all became an established fact.

There is no doubt that strong sentiment in favor of universal training and service has developed in most of the States, if not in all. An incomplete list of newspapers which warmly advocate the adoption of the system on their editorial pages numbers 172 in 34 States. The opponents of training of citizens have the support of only 27 newspapers in 13 States, and that list could scarcely be extended. Some of the editorial advocates of the really democratic plan of national defense took up the subject long before the present crisis developed. The Spokesman-Review of Spokane, Washington, began its campaign for the adoption here of the Swiss system, or some suitable equivalent, nearly two years ago, and its logical and well-informed articles on the subject have been quoted and widely circulated in the Northwest. Other influential newspapers in that part of the country committed to the policy of universal liability for national defense are The Portland Oregonian, The Post-Intelligencer of Seattle, and The Tacoma Ledger. In the South universal training has the enthusiastic support of The San Antonio Express and The Light of the same city, The Houston Post, The New Orleans Times-Picayune, The Montgomery Advertiser, The Vicksburg Herald, The Charleston News and Courier, and The Richmond Times-Dispatch. This is not a full list of Southern papers, but it is representative, it is enough to show that the South is generally alive to the demands of the hour. In Minnesota and Michigan the newspapers of influence believe that every citizen should be fully prepared to do his duty. In Iowa, accounted a breeding place of pacifists, out of 39 daily newspapers 37 are for universal training and only three openly against it.

In fact, there are very few newspapers anywhere in the West openly antagonistic to the formation of a permanent reserve of trained citizens. The San Francisco Chronicle and The Duluth Herald are noteworthy exceptions to the rule. All the Chicago papers are on the right side. In Missouri The Star and The Times of Kansas City have been making a brave fight for the good cause, and the opposition in the Middle West and New England States is practically negligible. To be sure, it is not to be supposed that all the readers of these journals are yet thoroughly enlightened. But they are in the way of being educated. Within less than a year compulsory military training, from being a subject to be avoided except in military circles, has become a leading topic and has gained millions of supporters. A great deal of water has flowed under the bridges since President WILSON first used the phrase "a citizenry trained."

CARRIED BY RIVALS' SHIPS.

In order that our trade with countries on the other side of the Pacific may be increased, the Department of Commerce has employed Mr. PAUL PAGE WHITHAM of Seattle, a consulting engineer, to make an investigation. He will sail from Vancouver on April 12, and for at least a year will be gathering information that can be used to the advantage of our exporting manufacturers. Of course he has in mind the lack of ocean freight carriers bearing the American flag. In a published interview he says:

> The United States is very backward in shipping on the Pacific. Of the vast amount of foreign trade in Seattle during last year, hardly a ton was shipped on an American liner. Our country may be compared to a department store that has to depend on the equipment of a rival store for the delivery of its goods. I hope that this investigation will result in opening the way for the United States to compete with Japan and other nations in the extensive Pacific trade.

It will not have this effect unless it causes amendment of our laws. "It is imperative," said Mr. BALDWIN, President of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, a few days ago, "that we find means of transporting our goods in our own vessels, and not in vessels owned and operated by our competitors." But the cost of operating American ships is made so high by law that owners find it unprofitable to compete on the Pacific with the ships of Japan. It was partly on account of the difference in necessary expenses of operation that 100 American ships were sold and transferred to other flags in the seven months preceding the recent order by which President WILSON forbade such sales. There is nothing more important in the work which the new Shipping Board is required to do than the investigation as to the relative advantages of operation under the American flag and under the flags of other nations. Undoubtedly it will lead the board to propose changes in the La Follette Seamen's act.

RUTHLESS WAR AND OUR TRADE.

In February exports from New York decreased just a little short of $80,000,000. As the experience should be similar at other ports, it follows that the loss in our national trade is at the rate of over a billion a year. The President is following the situation so closely that there can be little doubt that these facts were known to him. There is a strong suggestion that his order to arm the cargo carriers was the result of his opinion that it is necessary to maintain our trade.

The U-boat war is felt not alone at New York. The effect of the fact that one hundred fewer vessels cleared from New York last month is felt across the continent. If those vessels had taken the loads of the freight cars which are backed up clear to the origin of traffic, the tracks would have been cleared for domestic trade. The railways cannot enlarge their home business because they are doing less foreign carrying. On the contrary, the domestic business would be larger if the foreign business were moving as freely now as before the U-boat war reached its present stage. The freight cars would take a return load if they could discharge what they have brought here for export. But so long as they stand on the tracks because they cannot be unloaded home trade is blockaded as truly as foreign trade.

A trade blockade is a credit blockade. Goods which cannot be delivered cannot be paid for, and disorganization of borrowing and lending is a result. That is particularly undesirable when loans are pending for city, State, and nation—not to mention foreign loans—on a scale comparable to the decrease of exports. We are attending strictly to our own peculiar affairs when we are safeguarding our rightful commerce. To be fair, and not to be alarmist, there are considerations lessening the effect of the February decline in our exports. There had hardly been an interruption in the monthly increases until last January. It is a certainty that January's maximum must have declined some time. We could not have maintained them, and foreign buyers could not have paid for them at that rate for long. Although February showed such a decline compared with January, it showed an increase compared with February last year. There surely was no such U-boat blockade in February last year. Moreover, February had four Sundays and two holidays. Therefore, February had only three weeks and a day as working days. Allowance must also be made for the fact that our statistics represent the working of the Government's statistical force, rather than the actual figures for any given period. It may be expected both that March trade will increase over February and that such increase will not be fully reported until April. It is a matter for consideration how far the present decrease is a belated report of a normal reduction from January's extraordinary increase, and rather emphasized than solely caused by the U-boat blockade. In any case, it is likely that the decrease is rather in goods suited for private consumption than in war supplies. One reason for thinking so is that the munitions orders have recently been reduced. Another is that Philadelphia's February shipments have been less interrupted than New York's. We have been sending foodstuffs largely, while Philadelphia's shipments have been proportionately more of munitions, and have been less reduced. Food and munitions are equally rightful traffic.

PATRIOTIC ORGANIZED LABOR.

It was at the suggestion of the Council of National Defense that a conference of the officers of the American trade unions, national and international, was held in Washington. That council, charged with the duty of bringing about the co-operation and co-ordination of the national resources and all departments of its industrial and economic life, is naturally concerned to establish harmonious relations and a common purpose between capital and labor in preparation for the exigencies which events may entail.

In Great Britain, less fortunate than France or Germany, some of the trade unions were slow for a time to merge their special interests or claims in the general patriotic effort of the nation. The American trade unions show in the most vital of the resolutions adopted by the conference their hearty union with the great body of Americans. They pledge themselves "in peace or war, in stress or storm, to stand unreservedly by the standards of liberty and the safety and preservation of the institutions and ideals of our Republic." They hope for peace, but, if war comes, they will do their best and utmost for their country. There is a manly, sincere, noble note, a solemn fervor, in their promise and summons:

> We, with these ideals of liberty and justice herein declared as the indispensable basis for national policies, offer our services to our country in every field of activity to defend, safeguard, and preserve the Republic of the United States of America against its enemies, whosoever they may be, and we call upon our fellow-workers and fellow-citizens in the holy name of labor, justice, freedom, and humanity to devotedly and patriotically give like service.

They speak for some millions of men. At this time it is good to feel that there is a drawing together of Americans. The compartments and partitions which interest, habit, prejudice have erected tend to disappear or be disregarded. If, in other parts of the document adopted by the conference, there are reminders of the old "class" language, of the doctrinairism of an economic and party creed, we must remember that many Socialist, radical, and intransigent elements had to be regarded; that the declaration of rights and wrongs and duties is largely theoretical; that every man is entitled to his opinions, and that the assertion without conditions or qualifications of the common resolve to defend the country is the prime and essential part of the statement.

Nobody doubted the patriotism of the unions, but it was worth while to confound the pacifists, the sentimentalists, the Socialists, by this strong expression of it. Other evidence of the feeling of the labor leaders, faithfully representing organized labor, is not wanting. JOHN MITCHELL is among the signers of a notice to the citizens of New York of their opportunity to subscribe to a pledge to support the President "in protecting American rights against unlawful violence upon land and sea, in guarding the nation against hostile attacks, and in upholding international right," and among the supporters of that declaration on the first day of its appearance were such conspicuous labor leaders as JOSEPH BARONDESS, HUGH FRAYNE, TIMOTHY HEALY, and JAMES P. HOLLAND. There is no proviso on the Americanism of organized labor. The demands, conditions, and guarantees laid down by the conference are largely theoretical. The devotion to national self-defense is unreserved.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Differences Between Belligerents.

While passing through Spain on his way home from Germany in the party of Ambassador GERARD, the representative of THE TIMES was struck, as he had been in France, by what seemed to him a lavish and even wasteful use of food. This impression was produced, presumably, by the force of contrast between the habits of a country that has been brought by the war to the very verge of starvation for all classes and those of two where, though the supply of food is diminished by the operations of the German submarines, the effect produced has been, as yet, rather that of inconvenience than of such desperate scarcity as exists in Germany. Neither the French nor the Spanish has ever been a wasteful people. It is not believable that they have now fallen into that vice, and the chances are that anybody going from here to either France or Spain would see, not carelessness in the use of food, but a new and notable carefulness.

Another observation made by the same traveler was that Spain simply swarmed with beggars, whose demands, as he put it, "were made with a persistency that would not be denied," while in Germany, in spite of the prevailing deprivations, mendicancy is practically unknown. That seems strange, at first thought, but it must be remembered that beggars have always been numerous in Spain, and that the collection of alms there constitutes a profession by no means dishonorable, as the existence of its members provides for the more prosperous what is considered a convenient and valuable means of acquiring merit. That idea was abandoned long ago in Germany, and even the direst exigencies of war have not revived it. Now, as hitherto, the methods of relieving need and assuaging poverty are free, or nearly free, from the evil taint of charity. Those methods have become more "scientific" than ever, as conditions have grown worse, or rather they have been extended to cover the whole population, and, with the distribution of food sternly regulated by the Government, an approach to an all-pervading equality of supply has been attained.

This may prompt the opponents of "scientific" or "organized" charity to call it "Prussian" as an epithet of reproach, but they should not forget that it is Germany's virtues and wisdoms, not her vices and follies, that have made her such a redoubtable antagonist for the rest of the world, or that the virtues and the wisdoms are as real as the vices and the follies.

Telephones Now a Necessity.

Telephone statistics in this country have for some time dealt with figures so large that they make no very clear or definite impression on the ordinary mind, and though the increases as regards use, earnings, and expenditures in the company's report for 1916, as compared with the previous year, are all by more than a few millions, it is only when we come to some such statement that the total number of "calls" would have given 100 apiece to every man, woman, and child in the country that we begin to realise what an important part the telephone plays in American life.

Yet one doesn't have to be so very old to remember when the telephone was an extravagance of the few, or even when there were no telephones at all. How we managed to get along in those days, without a facility that has come to be the everyday necessity for almost everybody, is a mystery that constantly becomes darker. Probably in time we shall come to regard the pre-telephonic era much as we do the Dark Ages, as a period fortunately in the dim and legendary past, when unhappiness must have been, and therefore was, the common lot.

Still, it is true of the telephone, as of all other "labor-saving" machinery, that it doesn't in the slightest degree diminish the general demand for hard work, and merely gives us, not more leisure, but the ability to do more in a given time.

Perhaps the most astonishing, or the most nearly astonishing, passage in the company's report is that dealing with the demonstrated possibility of linking wireless telephony with telephony over wires and enabling a person well inland to carry on conversation with one far out at sea. That is now done, it seems, though not many of us do it yet, and the wonder of the operation is apparently increased by the fact that the wireless part of it is not disturbed, though the "party" out at sea is tossed about, at the time, by a severe storm.

For both kinds of telephony, however, as for both kinds of telegraphy—wire and wireless and on land and water—there evidently is room as well as need. They are auxiliaries rather than rivals, and each has advantages and superiorities enough to save it from any chance of abandonment.

To Investigate What Is Now Known.

Even the fiercest antagonists of compulsory health insurance—the doctors who resent any sort of "lay" meddling with medical matters or remunerations, and the insurance officials who apprehend a decrease of their business and profits—cannot openly or strenuously object to the appointment of a State Commission to investigate the plan and report on its practicability. That, it seems likely, is what the State Legislature will do, and though such a commission can accomplish little more than a re-traversing of ground already well covered by like bodies in Massachusetts and California, probably, in the circumstances, it is wiser to undertake and perform that rather needless task than to proceed at once with the enactment of a law.

What the report of our commission will be depends wholly on the character and quality of the men appointed to it. As proposed by the new Mills-Cotter bill, it is to consist of two Senators, three Assemblymen, and four other persons, one to represent employers, one the wage-earners, one a physician, and another undescribed. That looks like a fairly equitable distribution of power, though it is evident that the decisive voice will remain with the legislators, and they may or may not be more open-minded than the three who almost certainly will start the investigation with a lot of ready-made assumptions and prejudices, one way or the other.

New York State, like New York City, is always slow to act in matters of this sort, and is wont to treat as rash and experimental what long since became common practice elsewhere. The chances are that this peculiarity will again be illustrated with respect to health insurance, but we did come to workmen's compensation, though belatedly, and in the same way we shall come to its logical and necessary sequence after we have taken our time about it.

A Different Impression of Paris.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I wish to dispute your correspondent's letter dated Havana, March 11, 1917, regarding conditions in Paris.

Having just returned from a four weeks' stay in that city, I know that Paris is not gay, nor is the opera brilliant with smartly gowned women. One is not permitted to enter the Opera House in evening dress, and I doubt if one could find gayety in the restaurants, which close at 9:30 P. M.

Paris is far from gay, and its streets and boulevards barely populated at night. France realizes how serious war is, and has put gayety aside until peace with victory is hers once more.

WALTER P. McTEIGUE.
New York, March 12, 1917.

Missouri Also.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Hart Zimmermann calmly heads over Texas, New Mexico, and Arizona to cut busy neighbors on the south. Why not Missouri also? American public sentiment has failed to penetrate the mind of Stone. Maybe Carranza could "show him."

ERNEST R. CLARK.
Rochester, N. Y., March 6, 1917.

JERUSALEM.

Again the Briton scars the ancient gates!
The city of the Holy Sepulchre
Sits in its Eastern calm and dumbly waits
The coming of the legions from afar.

They're dust a thousand years, the knightly train
That followed Richard's leopard-blazoned shield
Down the long road that valor painted plain—
The path of honor to the stricken field.

Now men as bold as they, their stout sons,
Toil through the sands where centuries ago
Their forebears fought—awake with roaring guns
The dead who heard crusading trumpets blow.

Perchance the ghost of grim old Saladin
A similar heroes their path may find;
Yet shall one wave them onward till they win—
The wraith of England's Lion-hearted King!

O. C. A. CHILD.

CITY STANDS AS ONE WITH THE PRESIDENT

No Distinction of Nativity Indicated Among Signers of Declaration of Loyalty.

GERMAN BORN GIVE PLEDGE

Foreign Language Newspapers Are Prompt to Spread Call — Kirchway Ready to Fight for Honor.

The Mayor's Committee on National Defense has begun a census of men and women of New York and its environs which, it is expected, will be an index to the city's loyalty in the present crisis with Germany, and in the even more serious situation which actual war would bring. Through the publication yesterday of its "Declaration of Loyalty to the President of the United States" with the invitation to all men and women eighteen or more years of age to sign it, the committee set in motion a campaign which threatened last night to overwhelm the organization, hastily created and installed in offices at 50 East Forty-second Street.

In its announcement the committee asserted that its purpose was to provide an opportunity for "individual expression through a declaration of loyalty and support to our Government, addressed to the President of the United States." The need was found, in the opinion of the committee, in the fact that "public approval of protective measures is to be taken for granted. But what is understood at home may easily be misunderstood abroad. The great stir raised by small but energetic groups whose cry is 'surrender,' is calculated to encourage new aggressions upon our national rights. These groups hold meetings, circulate petitions, and wait upon the President and Congress, while the vast body of citizens, not organized for demonstration, remain inarticulate. We may be sure that the clamor of the disloyal and of the misguided few who believe that perpetual yielding is the solution of all our national difficulties, is heard abroad. It is now time that the great majority of Americans should speak and that their meaning should be unmistakable."

And the responses came yesterday, in such numbers, with such earnestness, and from so many civic, business, and social organizations, that the impossibility of keeping the campaign from broadening into a real census of sentiment became apparent to the men who started it.

Placards of announcement and copies of the declaration to be signed had been posted in the leading hotels, at the district headquarters of both political parties in Manhattan, in Western Union telegraph offices, the Municipal offices, police stations, and other accessible places. Before night preffers of aid came from the railroads, the New York Stock Exchange, the New York Chamber of Commerce, the Merchants' Association, business men's associations of various sorts, women's organizations, including those devoted to suffrage; the Harlem Board of Commerce, the Bronx Board of Trade, and the Queens Chamber of Commerce. Moving picture interests promised to display the announcement and declaration on their screens. The American Association of Foreign Language Newspapers, at a meeting in the Woolworth Building yesterday, pledged the support of its publications and a special committee was formed, under Dr. Pierre A. Siegstain of 220 East Twelfth Street, to canvas the east side so that no resident there might miss opportunity to declare his principles.

The railroads, except the New York Central and the Pennsylvania, which found that they needed more time to put the scheme into operation, announced themselves ready to have the declaration passed among all commuters on their trains.

At the newly opened offices a squad of clerks and telephone operators, under the direction of Louis Graves, Executive Secretary of the committee, was busy all day recording persons who visited the office or who telephoned request to be added to the list. The enthusiasm displayed justified the assertion last night that "if there had ever been any doubt of New York's loyalty it has been removed now," for the inquiries came from thousands of Americans of foreign birth and among them the many who traced their origin to Germany were not outnumbered by the representatives of any other country.

Some indication of the sudden success of the move was given by the 222 names signed to the committee's initial proclamation. Among these were prominent Germans and at least one man hitherto classed as a pacifist. This was Dr. George W. Kirchwey, and to THE TIMES he explained the reasons that influenced him to sign the declaration. Said he:

> "The term pacifist covers a great variety of ideas and of people. The American Peace Society with which I am associated has never—in its main constitution has never—been a peace-at-any-price organization. I see nothing inconsistent in membership in this society with enrollment among those who pledge support to the President.
>
> "There is no question of the duty of the President to protect American rights on land and sea. The only question is of ways and means, and if all peaceful means have been exhausted then it is time we protect our rights by whatever means may be necessary. I believe in peace as long as we can have it with honor. When we can't I want to fight."

Carl L. Schurz was another whose name appeared on the declaration. He said he didn't understand the pledge to be anti-German or anti-anything else. Neither did he consider it as pro-Ally. To him it was simply pro-American, and, had he thought it was anti-anything, he would not have signed it, he said.

> "But there is no question as to where I stand if it comes to trouble between the United States and any other country, no matter what," he added.

Frederick A. Wurzbach said:

> "Irrespective of my German name I'm for the United States, first, last and all the time; right or wrong. I'm an American-German. Get that distinction? I'm not a German-American."

Stuard Hirschman said his parents were born in Germany. He has an uncle living there, and had had relatives in the German Army though he did not know now whether they were alive or dead.

> "But," he said, "I don't think a man ought to consider what his descent may have been, German or otherwise, in a crisis of this sort. I am for America above all other countries, and you can't make that too strong. Incidentally, I find that most other so-called German-Americans feel as I do; that is, those with whom I have discussed the matter. Did you know there were about 200,000 Germans in Queens? There are, and I think it is safe to say that all of them are strong Americans. With us all it's a case of America first and all the time."

Those whose names appeared on the initial declaration were selected by the committee because its members were acquainted with them and could submit the question in person or because of their standing in the community. Philip J. McCook, who has acted as Chairman of the movement, sent out telegrams several days ago, and many of the signatures were returned by telegram. In few instances did the committee encounter refusals; so few, in fact, as to justify the assertion that the public is overwhelmingly loyal to this country and President Wilson's program.

Practically to a man the city officials were enthusiastic, for although Borough President Van Name alone among members of the Estimate Board did not appear among the signers, he explained that he had neglected the opportunity because of work and the fact that the declaration had not been actually presented to him.

Certainly, he said, he was in hearty favor of it and would have signed it instantly had it been directly presented to him.

TURN FLOWERS TO CHARITY.

Jews Praise Suggestion to Transform Funeral Tributes.

Henry Morgenthau and Louis Marshall have come to the support of the suggestion to do away entirely with flowers at Jewish funerals, as suggested by I. Edwin Goldwasser, Director of the Federation for the Support of Jewish Philanthropic Societies, who seeks to divert to philanthropy several hundred thousand dollars spent annually in this city on funeral flowers. Mr. Morgenthau yesterday said:

> "It is certainly desirable to stop the fearful excess that has characterized the making of floral tributes to the dead, and I am pleased that the federation has undertaken the task. As long as the living are destitute and in despair, it seems wise to direct those who wish to show regard for departed friends to do so by contributing, in memory of their names, to a fund to alleviate the misery of the poor."

Mr. Marshall said:

> "I have long thought the practice wasteful, extravagant, and in many instances, vulgar. It is a violation of the fine Jewish tradition pursuant to which the prince and the pauper were treated alike in the presence of death. The revival of the beautiful custom which prevailed among the Jews of bestowing charity in memory of the dead should be encouraged. Instead of honoring the dead with flowers, which wither in an hour, the tributes should be converted into charitable gifts, which bloom forever."

PLEA FOR WATERSHED BILLS

Merchants' Association Asks Aid for Wagner-Bloch Measures.

Thousands of letters from citizens to the Senators and Assemblymen representing New York City in the State Legislature calling on them to support the Wagner-Bloch bills for the protection of the city's water supply from pollution are expected to pour into Albany in the next few days as the result of the wide distribution of a circular this week by the Merchants' Association.

"So long as it is possible to locate or maintain hospitals and similar public institutions upon the Croton Watershed," says the circular, "the lives of the city's people will be menaced by the probably dangerous pollution of the city's water supply. The purpose of the Wagner-Bloch bills is to secure the abandonment of the sites already authorized for the Mohansic Hospital and the Boys' Training School, and to forbid the future location of such institutions upon the Croton Watershed.

"Every citizen should aid in protecting the city's people against the dangerous possibility of a polluted water supply and we therefore earnestly request you to write the Senator and Assemblyman representing your district."

On the back of the circular is a list of the names of the Senators and Assemblymen from New York City. There will be a legislative hearing on the bills at Albany tomorrow at which both the Merchants' Association and the City Government will be represented, to urge passage of the measures.

ASSAIL ANTI-STRIKE BILL.

Labor Men Oppose Measure Affecting Public Utilities.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 13.—Asserting that the Meyers bill is designed to prevent strikes of employes of public service corporations, is a measure "creating in the State of New York a condition of peonage," representatives of organized labor came to the Capitol today from every part of the State to attend a hearing before the Assembly Judiciary Committee.

Among the labor men who opposed the measure was William B. Fitzgerald, general organizer of the street railway employes, who conducted the car strike in New York last Summer. Mr. Fitzgerald said that the bill was aimed wholly at New York City, where the street railway employes had been making an effort to organize.

"The language of this bill," said Mr. Fitzgerald, "demonstrates to me that the introducer had the idea in his mind of preventing street railway employes in the City of New York from combining. The street car men are opposed to the idea of individual agreement contained in this measure."

Those favoring the bill, representatives of the Merchants' Association, which was instrumental in having the measure drawn, asserted that the rights of the public were paramount.

FAVORS TAX ON 'MOVIES.'

Wheeler Committee Wants a New State Department Created.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 13.—The report of the Wheeler Committee, which has been considering the question of imposing a tax on the motion picture industry, will be sent in tomorrow. While Chairman Wheeler will reveal none of the details of his report, it is known that the recommendations will include a new State Department to supervise film exhibitions, and the levying of a tax which it is estimated will net the State from $300,000 to $450,000 annually.

Some of the larger houses will pay as much as $300 a year, while the tax for a small theatre will be nominal. The films will be taxed at the rate of one-tenth of a cent to 10 cents a foot. Another feature of the report is a recommendation that motion picture machine operators be licensed.

TEACHERS GO TO ALBANY.

Joint Hearing on Pension Bills Tomorrow Afternoon.

A joint hearing on the Lockwood-Ellenbogen Pension bill for the New York public school teachers will be held by the Committees on Cities of the Senate and the Assembly at 2 o'clock tomorrow afternoon in Albany. The hearing will be held at this early date to give members of the Legislature time to study the bill. The Board of Education, the Interborough Association of Women Teachers, and other teachers' organizations have approved the bill. The Professional Elementary Teachers' Association is opposed to it. So are the members of the former Central Pension Committee of 250 members, which disbanded on Monday, and then formed the new Teachers' Interests Organization. It will ask President Willcox of the Board of Education to grant permission to its committee to attend all hearings in Albany in opposition to the bill.

Petitions are being circulated by leaders opposed to the bill asking that the hearing be postponed until Easter week, when the schools will be closed and the teachers free to go to Albany. The Teachers' Interests Organization has elected Charles Roselle, Jr., Chairman, and Miss Harriet K. Porritt Vice Chairman.

MEXICO CITY AGAIN CAPITAL.

Decree Announcing the Removal from Queretaro to be Issued.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

QUERETARO, Mexico, March 13.—Mexico City will again be the capital of the republic, a new decree stating that the causes of the change to Queretaro for the framing of the new Constitution in that city have disappeared and the Government will return to the old capital. This decree will be issued Thursday.

General Carranza polled 1,200,000 votes in the election Sunday.

Reports from the City of Guerrero state that Villistas have been defeated by General Murguia's men, who took many prisoners. The reports contained no news of Villa.

COLOMBIAN TREATY READY FOR SENATE

Foreign Relations Committee Makes a Favorable Report on $25,000,000 Measure.

MODIFY FORM OF APOLOGY

Lodge Calls It Blackmail Backed by German Intrigue—Knox Joins Democrats in Support of It.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—Acting on urgent representations from the Executive, the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations today ordered a favorable report on an amended form of the treaty with Colombia. The vote was partisan except that Mr. Knox of Pennsylvania, who was Secretary of State in the Taft Administration, joined the Democrats in support of the treaty. Mr. Knox as Secretary of State tried repeatedly to adjust differences with Colombia by a money payment and yesterday, following a long talk on the subject with Secretary Lansing, his support of the present treaty was assured.

As recommended by the committee, the treaty provides for the payment of $25,000,000 to Colombia, and instead of expressing the sincere regret of the American Government and people, as did the original Bryan treaty, the committee today adopted its amendment of Feb. 3, 1916, in which the regret of Colombia and of the United States is expressed in the same sentence and the same terms. The committee further adopted an amendment proposed by Senator Lodge, and insisted upon by Mr. Knox, declaring the absolute title of the United States to the Panama Canal Zone.

The modified "apology" as agreed to in committee is embodied in the following substitute for Paragraph I., Article I. of the treaty:

> "The Governments of the United States of America and the Republic of Colombia, in their own names and in the names of their respective peoples, wishing to put at rest all controversies and differences between them arising out of the events from which the present situation on the Isthmus of Panama resulted, express sincere regret that anything should have occurred to interrupt or to mar the relations of cordial friendship that had so long subsisted between the two nations."

The Lodge amendment adopted today will be incorporated into the treaty as Article V., the present Article V. being retained as Article VI. It follows:

> "That neither the making of the convention nor any of the stipulations herein contained shall be considered to cast any doubt or shadow upon the title of the United States to the Panama Canal, which title the Government of Colombia recognizes as entire, absolute and complete in the United States of America."

Encouraged by Knox's Stand.

While the Democratic leaders are encouraged by Mr. Knox's support of the treaty, its ultimate ratification remains doubtful. All that Chairman Stone would say on the subject was that he expected no dilatory tactics; that dilatory tactics, if adopted, would be beaten down by the new rule of cloture, and that he is confident of being able to get final action on the treaty one way or another. He said he did not know what was the sentiment of the Senate.

Republicans said today that two or three of them might vote for the treaty. But as a two-thirds vote is necessary, thirty-two Senators can defeat it. Republican leaders expressed the belief that the treaty would not be approved. The fight will begin with the formal report of the treaty to the Senate tomorrow, and debate will probably begin next day. If a statement given out by Mr. Lodge this afternoon is any indication, debate will be sharp, though no one expects it to be unduly prolonged. Mr. Lodge, who is a warm friend of Colonel Roosevelt, has always held the treaty to be a form of international blackmail. That demand, he said today, is now being reinforced by threats of an alliance with Germany. These threats, he said, would make any payment to Colombia simply another form of tribute.

His statement reads:

> "The treaty with Colombia now before the Senate has been made public, so that there is no need for silence in regard to it. It was made by Mr. Bryan in 1914. It begins with an apology and ends with paying Colombia $25,000,000 for nothing in particular except her doubtful good will after payment. This treaty has been urged and promoted with intense energy by representatives of Colombia, by lawyers and writers, by New York bankers and great financial interests. It has been slumbering on the calendar of the last Senate since June, 1914, because there never have been votes enough to ratify it. I think it is a bad treaty, but it is not necessary or possible to give in a brief statement the space which even a short sketch of our relations with Colombia would require. The objections to the treaty on its merits seem to me conclusive, but I shall not rehearse them now.
>
> "The reasons given for its ratification at this moment are enough to condemn it. Even if I favored the treaty I could not support it, I think, at this time, because I am not willing to have my country blackmailed. We are told, and truly, I have no doubt, that German intrigues and German influence have been active in Colombia, and therefore we must ratify this treaty at once and pay Colombia $25,000,000. We are told that Colombia will furnish submarine bases to Germany from which she can assail our shipping and the Panama Canal, and therefore in the present crisis we must ratify the treaty and buy Colombia off with $25,000,000 and an apology. That we are not properly prepared for war I am aware, but we have not yet sunk so low that Colombia can levy tribute from us. We can protect the harbor of Colon with mines and nets against submarines.
>
> "We can send there destroyers and submarine chasers and a few unarmored cruisers or a battleship. With them we can patrol the coast, examine submarine bases, and if war with Germany should come, look in in a friendly spirit at some of the Colombian ports. We should have to do this in any event, for we should have no more security against Colombia's neighbor over the river giving her $25,000,000 than after refusing to do so. Perhaps these simple precautions have already been taken at Colon. I hope so. I do not know whether anything has been done or not. I am certain that a few ships and nets and mines at Colon, and some troops in the Canal Zone, will protect us much better from attacks by Colombia and her pronoses ally than apologies and money extorted under threat.

Will Not Vote for Blackmail.

> "I have voted for hundreds of millions for defense. I shall gladly vote millions more for that purpose if we are forced into

JAPANESE PRINTS GO AT RECORD PRICES

$1,200 Paid for a Kakemono-ye by Toyonobu at the Hirakawa Collection Sale.

A HIROSHIGE BRINGS $570

"Fujiyama," by Hokusai, Sold to H. S. Michie for $270—Total for 503 Prints, $15,936.

A kakemono-ye, a Japanese print by Toyonobu, brought $1,200 at the sale of prints of the Hirakawa collection at the American Art Galleries last evening, going to Seaman, agent, and making a record as the highest price ever paid for a Japanese print at public sale. The name of the purchaser was not given, but the strongest competitor was Mrs. C. J. Blair, for whom Bernet, agent, bid up to $1,150. The print was a lacquer, an excellent impression, in perfect condition, in a wonderful state of freshness for a print by the artist who was born in 1711 and died in 1785. It is the portrait of a young woman of position, in a simple Summer dress, walking in a garden.

Another kakemono-ye, "The Monkey Bridge," by Hiroshige, recognized as the best work of the artist, which went to H. Stuart Mischie for $570, was a record public sale price for that print.

The returns for the 255 prints sold were $13,400, making a total for the sale of 503 prints of $15,936.

Miss Frances E. Osborne was one of the buyers of many of the best prints; Howard Mansfield was another purchaser, and Frederick May and Louis Ledoux were buyers of important prints. "Fujiyama," by Hokusai, went to H. Stuart Mischie for $270; Miss Osborne paid $350 for another print of the same sacred mountain by the artist, both among the thirty-six views by Hokusai; a kakemono-ye, "Tokusa-Karl," an old man carrying a heavy load, by Hokusai, went to Seaman, agent, for $120; another kakemono-ye, by the artist, "Toru-Daijin in Full Court Costume," went to Michie for $105; another, two nobles, on horseback, laughing at an old fisherman, to the same buyer for $185. "Abe-no-Nakamaro, the Great Poet and Statesman," in a kakemond-ye, went to Seaman, agent, for $100.

A remarkable upright print, "Portrait of the Actor Iwai Hanshiro in Female Character," by Toyokuni, went to Bernet, agent, for $280; George Harvard paid $105 for a triptych by the same artist, beautiful young women in a pleasure boat. A vertical print by Yeishi, "Portrait of Hanamurasaki," a famous beauty, went to Seaman, agent, for $210. A long, narrow print by Harunobu, a lady riding sidewise on a cow, went to Bernet, agent, for $200, and a Chuban, two handsome girls in a house, went to Oshima for $170. Louis Ledoux paid $140 for another by the artist, a young mother indoors watching her children at play.

A Chuban picturing a fishing party in a boat, a young girl catching a fish, went to Miss Osborne for $190; Kolout paid $130 for one picturing a young woman in the hollow of a tree, and still the most striking print by the artist in the collection, a young man in white Komuso costume, carrying a flute, went to F. C. Chappell for $190.

An upright print by Shunsho, "Portrait of the Artist Ichikawa Ebizo," with a silver background, went to Bernet, agent, for $170, and another upright by the same artist, portrait on silver, the "Actor Ohtani Tokuji as Otoke-Gate," went to Miss Osborne for $260.

An upright, "Portraits of the Actors Segawa Tomisaburo and Nakamura Manso in Female Roles," silver ground, in fine condition, went to Burnet, agent, for $240. A triptych, one of the best sets, Kanazawa Hakkei, by Hiroshige, picturing a landscape and lake on a moonlight night, went to Seaman, agent, for $310.

EXHIBITIONS AND PUBLIC SALES

Extraordinary Collection of

Ecuadorian Art

Brought to New York and Consigned for Exhibition and Unrestricted Sale by

Senor Don Jesus Alvarado

A large and valuable Collection gathered by the Alvarado family during the past four centuries.

Very fine specimens of Pre-Inca Pottery, Inca Pottery, utensils in copper and stone, carved ivory Crucifixes, Tabernacles, ancient hand woven Rugs, inlaid Coffers, a remarkable collection of XVIIth Century Sculptures from the old churches of Ecuador, the Idol of the Shirys (VIIIth Century), the beautiful Ming Jar, in which the missionaries carried the first wheat to Ecuador, Simon Bolivar's Mate Cup, the Coat of Mail worn by Aldana, one of the followers of Pizarro in 1533, and hundreds of other extremely interesting and important objects of ancient art of the highest importance to American museums and collectors.

Now on Exhibition to the Unrestricted Public Sale on the Afternoons of March 21st, 22d, 23d and 24th.

Objects of Art and Fine Furniture

Consigned by Dr. Russell W. Moore of New York City, the Estate of Mrs. Elizabeth U. Coles of New York, and other owners, including many rare and beautiful pieces long on prominent exhibition at the

Metropolitan Museum of Art

Miniatures on ivory, dinner services, pewter and cut glass, porcelains, silver and Sheffield plate, suites of carved rosewood furniture, fine pieces of old English, French, Italian, and Colonial furniture, beautiful fans, old laces, brocades, embroideries, Renaissance tapestries, a wonderful malachite table, Capo di Monte panels, ten old embroidered Chinese panels, and other very interesting and valuable objects of art.

Now on Exhibition to the Unrestricted Public Sale beginning this afternoon and continuing on the Afternoons of March 15th, 16th and 17th.

Rare Engravings by the Old Masters

Forming the Seventh Division of the Collection of rare Prints made by

Mr. Frederic R. Halsey

Excessively rare and beautiful examples of the work of Rembrandt, Duerer, Masson, Faithorne, Mellan, Hays, Martin, Elstrake, Visscher, Van de Passe, Goltzius, Edlinck, Wierix, Nanteuil, Drevet, and many other Old Masters and Portrait Engravers of the XVIIth Century. Now on Exhibition to the Sale, which begins this Evening and continues Thursday and Friday Evenings at 8:15 o'clock.

THE ANDERSON GALLERIES

Madison Avenue, at Fortieth Street, New York

$62,000 FOR A DI BOLOGNA.

H. E. Huntington Adds "Hercules Lifting Antaeus" to His Groups.

Henry E. Huntington, collector of the work of Jean di Bologna, has purchased another masterpiece by the artist—a superb bronze group, 25 inches high, "Hercules Lifting Antaeus." The group was purchased of Jacques Seligman, the art dealer of New York and Paris, for $62,000. Mr. Huntington's collection already includes twenty pieces by Bologna from the J. Pierpont Morgan collection.

The present group is one of the most important of the portable work of di Bologna, and beautiful in quality and patina. It represents a scene from the fight of Hercules with Antaeus. The latter giant, the son of Neptune and the Earth, was suffocated in the arms of Hercules. The great Hercules throwing the giant repeatedly to the earth only to find that he regained strength with each fall was finally reminded by a little bird that the Earth was the mother of Antaeus, and the sculptured group shows the hero lifting his enemy high in the air.

The group was acquired by Mr. Seligmann of Leopold Hirsch of London, the gold mining magnate.

SLATER EXPLAINS HIS BILL.

Says He "Intends No Injustice" in Tax Exemption Measure.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 13.—Senator George A. Slater of Westchester said today that what he had asserted at a hearing last week before the Senate Committee on Taxation in support of his bill to abolish the exemption from taxes of charitable institutions in counties other than that in which the chief office of the organization maintaining them is situated, had been misconstrued. Senator Slater was quoted as saying that he had been moved to introduce his bill by fear that additional Catholic institutions drawing their wards from New York City exclusively would be placed in Westchester County, which he represents.

"By my bill," said Senator Slater, "I intend no injustice to any religious body maintaining charitable institutions in my county. I aim at none of the exempt classes mentioned in the present law. My purpose is merely to protect the people of my own Commonwealth, to whom I owe the first duty, from paying more than their just share of the local taxes. The cause is just and implication of failure will not deter me."

The Fakirs to Caper Friday Night.

The Fakirs will hold their annual ball on Friday evening at the Biltmore, and there are to be clouds of confetti and endless coils of serpentine as well as much music and incidental diversions.

It is twenty-five years since a group of students of the Art Students' League founded the Fakirs. For a number of years they raised funds for scholarships for needy students at the league through the exhibitions of their caricatures of the annual Spring exhibitions of the National Academy of Design, when art patrons attending the exhibitions bought the pictures. For seaerral years, however, the ball has superseded the exhibition.

The committee in charge is made up of A. Frederick Bradley, Cy Watrus, and Donald Dickerman. Mr. Bradley has charge of the tickets.

Miss Quincy to Wed Dr. Karcher.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Quincy (Miss Etta M. Ives) of 158 West Fifty-eighth Street, announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Ada Ives Quincy, to Dr. Edward Winslow Karcher of Boston. No date has been mentioned for the wedding.

DR. H. L. COIT DIES; PURE MILK PIONEER

Founder of Newark Babies' Hospital, the First of Its Kind in the United States.

A FOREMOST SPECIALIST

First President of the American Association of Medical Milk Commissions Was 62.

Dr. Henry Leber Coit, specialist in children's diseases, died yesterday from pneumonia at his home, 277 Mount Prospect Avenue, Newark, N. J. Dr. Coit was born in Peapack, N. J., sixty-two years ago, and he was a son of the Rev. Summerfield Coit. Dr. Coit founded the Newark Babies' Hospital, the first institution of its kind in the United States. He was also the promoter of the movement in New Jersey for certified milk.

Dr. Coit was graduated from the College of Pharmacy in New York in 1876, and from the College of Physicians and Surgeons in 1883.

Dr. Coit was a member of the International Society Goutte de Lait, with headquarters in Budapest. He was also a member and the first President of the American Association of Medical Milk Commissions.

Dr. Coit was consulting physician at many institutions, including St. Vincent's Foundling Asylum at Montclair and the Home for Crippled Children in Newark. In 1911 Dr. Coit represented the New Jersey medical societies at the International Congress for the Protection of Infants, held in Berlin. Dr. Coit is survived by his wife, three daughters, and one son.

BURLESQUE ACTED ON ICE.

Society Folk Give "An Egyptian Freeze" in Aid of Stony Weld.

A novel entertainment was staged by society on the ice last night at St. Nicholas Rink, the occasion being a Mi-Carême carnival given by Auxiliary No. 19 for the maintenance of its patients at Stony Weld Sanatorium.

The feature was a burlesque, entitled "An Egyptian Freeze," which was allegorical. First came the River Nile, represented by the Misses Barbara Shedd and Mary C. Burgess, dressed in green, who swept across the ice, carrying a long strip of green cheese cloth.

A good-sized pyramid, concealing H. Pemberton Sturges, the skater, then hove in view, and took its position near the river. Afterwards an oasis was formed, surrounded by human palm trees, and finally a camel came along, and drank up the Nile.

The audience, which was large and fashionable, applauded the novelty, also the exhibition skating of Bror Meyer and Mrs. Emma Bergsteldt, which preceded the burlesque. The program was opened with a grand march on skates, and finished with a hockey game, the players being garbed in Egyptian costume.

Afterward there was supper and dancing, with society girls acting as waiters, and general skating. The Executive Committee was composed of Mrs. George Page Ely, Mrs. Edward Stevens, and the Misses Christina B. Fisher, Alice Fox, Ina Kissel, Mary C. Sturges, Kathryn B. Montgomery, Helen Sloan, and Jeannette Orr.

The hockey game was called the Battle of Agalumpsis, with Frank P. Washburn acting as umpire. Marshall G. Peabody was Captain of the Justitia team, on which were Carl Nehr, William Fellows Morgan, Erick Kliner, Robert I. Grinnell, George P. Montgomery, and Stephen B. Smith. The opposing team, the Fidelitas, with Dr. Dyer Bowler as Captain, was made up of H. Cary Morgan, Charles D. Dickey, Jr., Clarence C. Fell, Philip Chew, Leonard Stanley, and Gouverneur M. Carnochan.

Miss Ruth Hopper Weds on April 9.

The marriage of Miss Ruth Hopper, daughter of County Register John J. Hopper and Mrs. Hopper, of 352 West 121st Street, and George S. Hauck of Bayside, L. I., will take place at 8 o'clock on the evening of Monday, April 9, in the Gotham ballroom. Miss Hopper's sister, Miss Dorothy Hopper, will be her maid of honor. Mr. Hauck will have G. Elston Moore for his best man, and the ushers selected are William G. Toland, Louis Carroll Hardcock, Miller, Alfred E. Finlay, Valdemar P. Fogh, and Howard B. Boden. Invitations for 500 guests have been issued for the reception.

Edw. L. Martinez to Wed in Boston.

The marriage of Miss Catherine McQuillen, daughter of Mrs. Robert C. McQuillen of Cambridge, Mass., and Edward L. Martinez, a son of Mrs. Miguel Ramon Martinez of 50 East Fifty-eighth Street, this city, will take place in the Cathedral of the Holy Cross, Boston, on Saturday, May 19. Mr. Martinez, who is a member of the Seawanhaka Yacht Club and Aquadrop Club, is a Williams College graduate of the class of 1915.

Oliver B. Meads' Golden Wedding.

Mr. and Mrs. Oliver B. Mead of Greenwich, Conn., celebrated their golden wedding anniversary yesterday with a luncheon at the Hotel Biltmore, which was followed by a reception at the old Mead homestead at Field Point Park, in Greenwich. Mr. Mead and his wife are each 76 years of age, and are descendants of two of the oldest families in Greenwich.

Births.

Announcement has been received from Paris of the birth of a daughter to the Baron and Baroness de la Grange. The Baroness was formerly Miss Emily E. Sloane of this city, a daughter of Henry T. Sloane. Their marriage took place in Paris in September, 1915.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Kenneth Clinton of 39 East Fifty-seventh Street are receiving congratulations on the birth of a daughter, Mrs. Clinton was Miss Margery O. Rand.

A son was born on Saturday last to Mr. and Mrs. Meredith Hare of 33 Fifth Avenue.

Bernhardt to Resume Her Tour.

Sarah Bernhardt, who cancelled her engagements and returned to this city from New England on Monday night because of a severe cold, had improved so much by last night that it was announced she would resume her tour tomorrow. Some of her intimate friends visited her in her suite at the Savoy Hotel last evening and then she retired early. If she continues to improve she will leave for New Haven, Conn., tomorrow in time to play a matinée per-

EX-SENATOR PASCO DEAD.

Florida Representative from 1887 to 1899 Succumbs at 83 Years.

TAMPA, Fla., March 13.—Samuel Pasco, former United States Senator from Florida, died here tonight. He was born in London, England, in 1834. He came to this country in 1841, settling first in Prince Edward Island, but after two years removed to Charleston, Mass. He was graduated from Harvard in 1859, and his first position was as Principal of the Waukeenah Academy, Florida.

When the war came Mr. Pasco enlisted in the Confederate Army. He was wounded at Missionary Ridge and taken a prisoner to Camp Morton, near Indianapolis, from where he was released on parole.

He returned to Florida and was admitted to the bar in 1867. In 1872 he became a member of the Democratic State Committee, and from 1876 to 1888 was its Chairman.

In 1880 he was elected Presidential Elector at Large, and five years later was delegate to the Constitutional Convention of his State. While Speaker of the State House of Representatives he was elected to the United States Senate as a Democrat in 1887, to succeed Charles W. Jones.

His appointment was by the Governor, but when the Legislature was assembled he was nominated by acclamation and re-elected unanimously. This was in 1893, and his term expired in 1899. He had been a member of the Isthmian Canal Commission.

Ex-Senator Pasco was prominent in the Masonic order. He resided in Monticello.

Memorial for Ex-Judge Wallace.

Circuit and District Court Judges in this city yesterday held memorial exercises in memory of ex-Judge William J. Wallace, who died on Sunday last at Jacksonville, Fla. The meeting was held in the United States Circuit Court of Appeals. Among those present were District Judges Learned Hand, Julius M. Mayer, Augustus N. Hand, and Martin T. Manten. Ex-Judge E. Henry Lacombe and Circuit Judge Alfred C. Coxe delivered addresses.

Jay M. Strong.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., March 13.—Jay M. Strong, 81 years old, City Commissioner of Charities, died suddenly at his home here tonight of heart disease. Mr. Strong, was born Sept. 8, 1835, and was graduated from Syracuse University in 1908. Mr. Strong was a thirty-second degree Mason.

Obituary Notes.

J. BYRON STARK, 59 years old, died last night at the Breslin Hotel. He won a national reputation as an amateur billiard player, and was an enthusiastic fisherman.

OSCAR B. MOCKRIDGE, 72 years old, Vice President of the Security Savings Bank, Newark, N. J., died Sunday night at his home in that city.

Captain GILBERT JOHNSTON, 64 years old, long connected with Canada steamship lines died at his home in Montreal yesterday.

LOUIS COSSON, 65 years old, an old-time actor, died suddenly last night at 256 West Twenty-sixth Street, where he lived. He was a native of France and is said to have been at one time a costumer for Mme. Sarah Bernhardt.

WILLIAM E. TURNER, member of the coffee and sugar brokerage firm of Reamer, Turner & Co., 114 Water Street, died yesterday at his residence, 35 Mount Morris Park West. He was 67 years old.

BRAINERD PRESCOTT EMERY, author of many poems, died in Newburyport, Mass., yesterday. He was 52 years old.

HENRY HOUCK, Secretary of the State Department of Internal Affairs, died at his home in Lebanon, Penn., yesterday. He was 58 years old.

Mrs. ELIZABETH SEIDLER, who died in the Nyack, (N. Y.,) Hospital, was formerly a resident of Brooklyn and was the wife of Albert Seidler, a retired meat man of that borough. She was 65 years old.

WALTER WILDING, 74 years old, for many years with the New York Telephone Company and well known in Catholic charity work in Brooklyn, died on Monday at his home, 1,216 Dean Street, Brooklyn. Mr. Wilding was a native of Cheshire, England, and was President of the St. Vincent de Paul Society of St. John's Chapel.

Mrs. REGINA AMMERMAN, wife of Benjamin Ammerman, a Brooklyn lawyer, died at her home, 553 Eighth Street, South Brooklyn, on Monday. She was a member of the Hebrew Young Women's Association and the Hebrew Ladies' Relief Association, and was prominent in the work of Temple B'nai Sholaum.

JESSE R. BETTS, 54 years old, son of the late Thomas Betts, a dealer in drugs and chemicals in Manhattan, died at his home, 36 Conselyea Street, Brooklyn, on Sunday. Mr. Betts was born in the house in which he died. He was unmarried.

CARL COLLMER, an artist in the employ of the Empire State Engraving Company in Manhattan, died on Monday at his home, 357 Decatur Street, Brooklyn, aged 40. He was born in Milwaukee, Wis., and is survived by his wife, a son, and a daughter.

CHARLES TINKER, a veteran telegrapher, who was stationed at the War Department in Washington, D. C., throughout the civil war, died in Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada, on his eighteenth year, and the funeral services will be held in the chapel at 56 Lefferts Place, Brooklyn, on Sunday afternoon. Mr. Tinker was a former President of the Lincoln City of Brooklyn and for many years was the General Superintendent of the Eastern Division of the Western Union Telegraph Company.

DIEDERICH HERMAN SIELING, for a quarter of a century the owner of the Liberty Hotel in Brooklyn and a member of Aljemania Lodge, No. 740, F. and A. M., and of the Brooklyn Liquor Dealers' Association, is dead at his home, 1,807 East Fourteenth Street, Flatbush, in his fifty-seventh year.

Mrs. MARY ORSON HOUSTOUN, widow of W. A. Houstoun, died on Sunday at her home, 453 Third Street, South Brooklyn, aged 66 years. She is survived by two sons, Alexander J., junior partner in the banking firm of Grenet, Houstoun & Co., and George O. Houstoun, purchasing agent for the Guayaquil & Quito Railway at Ecuador.

LEOPOLD MICHEL, 77 years old, a retired grocer, and later in the building business in Brooklyn died in the Jewish Hospital on Monday. The funeral services will be held this afternoon in the Temple Beth Elohim, Keap Street, Brooklyn, at which he was a former President and Vice President. He was a native of Alsace-Lorraine, France, and was an honorary trustee of the Brooklyn Hebrew Orphan Asylum Society and a member of the Brooklyn Federation of Hebrew Charities. He left a widow, two sons, and two daughters.

Mrs. ABBIE ROBINSON HEGEMAN a prominent member of the Sands Street Memorial M. E. Church in Brooklyn and widow of William Hegeman, died yesterday at her home in Jersey City. She was 74 years old.

CHARLES HENRY WIGGINS, formerly associated with his father in the manufacture of billiard tables and bowling alleys, died at Kingston, N. Y., on Sunday, and the funeral services will be held this evening at his home, 154 Ashford Street, Brooklyn. In recent years he had been connected with the Brunswick-Balke-Collender Company. He was 43 years old.

WALTER SCOTT MACGREGOR, a lawyer in Brooklyn for many years, died at his home, 1,134 Pacific Street, Brooklyn, on Monday, in his seventieth year. He was born in Oneida, N. Y., and formerly practiced at Kingston.

S. ARCHIBOLD FRITH, formerly of the firm of Dunscomb & Frith, late of Brooklyn, died Monday in his ninetieth year, at Reading, Penn.

JOHN B. BURLISON, a retired manufacturer of excelsior, died Monday at his home in Bloomingdale, N. J. Early this month he and his wife celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of their wedding.

Mrs. ELIZABETH R. MILLER, widow of M. E. Miller, a merchant of Dalton, Texas, died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Robert L. McElrey, Cryder's Point, Whitestone. She was born in Kentucky, and was 77 years old.

Captain JEROME McDONALD, a master of fishing vessels, of Gloucester, Mass., died there on Monday.

Mrs. ANGIE KING HICKS, widow of Thomas Hicks, artist, who painted portraits of Lincoln and others, died yesterday at her residence, 220 West Fifty-ninth Street. She was a daughter of Dr. T. P. King and was born in Brooklyn in 1834.

TO WOMEN INVESTORS:

Our Women's Department recommends a strong Public Utility Bond yielding 5.90%. Earnings applicable to interest charges over four times requirements.

Send for Circular B-1

WOMEN'S DEPARTMENT

William P. Bonbright & Co.
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FLAG-BURNER EXPLAINS.

Henkel Says He Acted Reverently in the "Melting Pot" Ceremony.

Raymond Henkel, "from out Jamaica way," who was the person who burned the American flag at a ceremony held in the courtyard of the Church of the Social Revolution last June, for which the Rev. Bouck White, the pastor, and ten of his followers are being tried before Judge McIntyre and a jury in General Sessions on charges of desecration, yesterday testified that he had been actuated by "the best of motives" when he put the flag into a flaming melting pot. The ceremony, he said, was "symbolical of the welding together of the peoples of the earth into a closer brotherhood, which would not recognize national boundary lines."

"I felt that the time had come when such a message should be given to the world. I felt that the principles of brotherhood should be conveyed to the minds of men in a forceful manner," Henkel said. "Do I love the American flag? Certainly I love the Stars and Stripes. That is why I did not consider it desecration when I took part in the ceremony in welding it with the flags of other nations, as symbolical of internationalism."

"Did you vote last election despite the fact that you had practically renounced your allegiance to the flag when you cast it into the melting pot with a prayer?" asked Judge McIntyre.

"Yes," the witness replied. "I place my allegiance to the flag second to the future state, in which humanity to man will be paramount. The American flag is supposed to represent the highest ideals of our people, but the greedy profit grabbers have changed that."

"I should like to know who these greedy profit grabbers are," the court asked again.

"They are the men who own the Standard Oil Company, the men who manipulate the food markets and at present are waving their flags in Wall Street," Henkel said.

The Rev. John Howard Melish, the Rev. Sydney Barrett, Dr. James P. Warbasse, and Henry Sedgewick, an essayist and biographer, testified that White bore an excellent reputation. The trial will be continued today.

Born.

MARSCHARK.—Dr. and Mrs. Max Marschark announce the birth of their daughter, Maxine Roberta, March 7, 1917, at the New York Nursery and Child's Hospital.

Married.

Newark.

HOFFER—ROSTER.—March 11, Margaret Roster to Otto B. Hoffer.

Died.

BENJAMIN.—Suddenly, on Tuesday, March 13, Marie Benjamin, widow of Henry, mother of Mrs. Oscar Schein, Mrs. Arthur Gold, and Mrs. Jacob Rapoport. Notice of funeral hereafter.

BENNETT.—On Monday, March 12, Frances Mary, beloved daughter of Henry N. and Lillias Dowie. Funeral service at her late residence, 855 State St., Hackensack, N. J., on Wednesday, March 14, at 2:45 P. M.

BREESE.—On March 12, at her residence, 36 East 30th St., New York City, Frances Thiselton, wife of James Lawrence Breese and daughter of the late Major Gen. Robert B Fetter, in the 69th year of her age. Funeral private. Boston papers please copy.

BRUNDAGE.—At Mount Kisco, N. Y., on March 12, 1917, Henry Lockwood Brundage, in his 81st year. Funeral services at residence, 10 West Hyatt Av., Thursday, March 15, at 2:30.

CALDWELL.—Suddenly, Tuesday, March 13, at her home, 129 Orange Road, Montclair, N. J., Margaret Cook, aged 63 years, widow of John Armour Caldwell. Funeral Friday, at 2:30 P. M., from residence.

CROCK.—At Mount Kisco, N. Y., Sunday, March 11, 1917, Sterling, beloved husband of Margaret Harrison and son of Thomas J. and Emma Crock. Funeral private.

CLARK.—Walter N., on Monday, March 12, 1917, at Mount Vernon Hospital, in his 70th year. Funeral services will be held at Reformed Church, Bronxville, N. Y., on Thursday, March 15, at 2:30 P. M.

COIT.—At his home, 277 Mount Prospect Av., Newark, N. J., on Monday, March 12, 1917, Henry L., son of Mary Coit, M. D., husband of Emma Gwinnell Coit, in his 62d year. Funeral service will be held in the Halsey Street M. E. Church on Thursday, March 15, at 2:30 P. M.

COMBES.—At Westfield, N. J., on March 12, 1917, Mary A. M. Combes in her 94th year. Funeral from 261 Orchard St., Westfield, on Thursday, March 15, at 2:30 P. M. Carriages will meet arrival of train leaving foot of Liberty St., C. R. R. of N. J., at 1:30 P. M.

CONANT.—On Monday, March 12, 1917, Susan J., widow of Nathaniel Conant. Funeral services at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. F. St. John Webb, 162 Union St., Montclair, N. J., on Wednesday, March 14, at 3:30 P. M. Interment Mount Auburn Cemetery, Boston, Mass.

COSSON.—Public Services in THE FUNERAL CHURCH, Broadway, 66th and 67th, (Campbell Building.) Time later.

CROCKETT.—On Monday, March 12, at 160 West 72d St., Frances Elizabeth, rector of Holy Rood Church, and beloved husband of Adeline E. Sutphen. Funeral service will be held in the church, Fort Washington Av. and 181st St., on Wednesday, March 14, at 10:30 A. M. Interment at the convenience of the family. The clergy are invited to bring their vestments. It is earnestly requested that no flowers be sent.

CROCKETT.—The Mary Washington Colonial Chapter announces with deep regret the death of their chaplain, Francis Burns Crockett, D. D. Funeral on Wednesday, March 14, at 10:30 A. M., from Holy Rood Church.

MARY VAN BUREN VANDERPOEL, Regent.

JULIA RAYMONT LIVINGSTON, Secretary.

DODD.—William Charles, suddenly, on Monday, March 12, 1917. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, 922 William St., East Orange, N. J., on Wednesday, at 3:30 P. M. Interment private.

FORCE.—Suddenly, at 942 West 86th St., New York, on Monday, March 12, Emma Stillman Lacey Force, widow of Nathaniel Cook Force. Funeral services will be held at the Church of the Incarnation, 35th St. and Madison Av., at 11 A. M. Wednesday, March 14.

FRIPP.—On Tuesday, March 13, 1917, at her residence, 221 West 106th St., New York City, Fannie Elise Wood, beloved wife of Charles Dawning Fripp and daughter of the late J. Howard Wood. Funeral private.

FRITH.—On Sunday last, at Reading, Penn., in the 90th year of his age, S. Archibald Frith, late of Brooklyn, N. Y. Funeral at Grace Church, Brooklyn Heights, on Wednesday, 14th inst., at half-past one o'clock.

GRANBERY.—At his residence, 2,066 8th Av., on March 13, 1917, David Walke, beloved husband of Mary E. Peck Granbery, in his 68th year of age. Notice of funeral hereafter.

HANNAN.—March 12, 1917, Ellen T., beloved wife of Walter J. Hannan. Funeral Thursday at 9:30 A. M., from her late residence, 357 West 140th St.; thence to the Church of Our Lady of Lourdes, 143d St., near Convent Av. Automobile cortege.

HICKS.—On March 13, Angie King, widow of Thomas Hicks and daughter of the late Dr. T. P. King and Sarah Arnold King. Funeral from her late residence, 220 West 59th St., at 2 P. M. March 14.

ISRAEL.—On Tuesday, March 13, 1917, Ernestine, daughter of Susan and the late Joseph Israel. Funeral services at her late residence, 150 East 72d St., Wednesday, March 14, 2:30 P. M. Interment New Orleans.

JEENS.—Libby, March 12, 1917. Funeral Thursday, March 15, 10 A. M., from her late residence, 134 Clarence Av., Ayerne, L. I.

McCORMICK.—On March 13, 1917, James J. McCormick, beloved husband of the late Annie J. McCormick (nee Sweeney) and father of James S., Joseph A., Francis X., Anna T., and the Rev. Vincent A. McCormick, S. J. Funeral on Thursday at 9:30 A. M. from his late residence, 506 West 179d St., hence to the Church of St. Ignatius Loyola, 84th St. and Park Av., whence a solemn mass of requiem will be offered at 11 A. M. for the repose of his soul.

Died.

MacGREGOR.—At his home, 1,134 Pacific St., Brooklyn, on Monday, March 12, 1917, Walter Scott MacGregor, in his 70th year. Funeral services will be held at Fairchild's Parlors, 98 Lefferts Place, near Grand Av., Brooklyn, on Wednesday, March 14, 1917, at 2:45 P. M.

MICHEL.—On March 13, Leopold, beloved husband of Rachel Michel and loving father of David, Hyman, Mrs. Hannah Stern, Mrs. Benjamin J. Igelheimer, Mrs. Leah Hirsch, Mrs. Julius Strauss, Fannie and Lillian Michel. Relatives, friends, members of Brooklyn Hebrew Orphan Asylum, and Congregation Temple Beth Elohim are respectfully invited to attend funeral services at Congregation Temple Beth Elohim, Keap St., Brooklyn, on Thursday at 2 o'clock.

MORONEY.—John, March 12, at his residence, 1,776 2d Av., N. Y. C. Funeral on Thursday, March 15, at 10 A. M. from St. Ignatius's Church, 84th St. and Park Av.

PRICE.—On Tuesday, March 13, at his residence, 46 Fairview Terrace, West New Dorp, S. I., Alexander Price, beloved husband of Mary Price, (nee Crowe.) Notice of funeral hereafter.

RICHARDS.—Ada Townsend Richards, wife of Ferdinand B. Richards, at her home at Binghamton, N. Y., on March 12. She is survived by her husband, daughter Ruth, and brothers, Ralph K. Townsend and Dr. Frederick A. Townsend of New York City.

RIGGS.—On March 12, 1917, Henry B., in his 76th year. Funeral services at St. George's Episcopal Chapel, Stuyvesant Square and 16th St., Wednesday morning at 10:30 o'clock. Interment private.

SHULTZ.—At Liberty, N. Y., March 11, 1917, after a lingering illness, Julius J. J. Shultz, beloved husband of Hattie Osterndorff, in the 37th year of his age. Funeral services from the Church of the Holy Communion, 49th St. and Third Av., Thursday, March 15, 3 P. M. Interment Woodlawn Cemetery at convenience of the family.

STAMPER.—Suddenly, on March 13, 1917, Louis Stamper, beloved father of Alice Dimant. Funeral services from Meyers & Co.'s Funeral Parlors, 228 Lenox Av., on Thursday, March 15, at 10 A. M.

STAMPER.—You are hereby requested to attend the funeral services of our late right worshipful Master, Louis Stamper, at Meyers Funeral Parlors, 228 Lenox Av., on Thursday, March 15, at 10 A. M.—Metropolitan Lodge, No. 278, F. and A. M.

STEVENS.—On March 12, 1917, Hoover, Master.

STERN.—Suddenly, at his home, Monroe, N. Y., beloved son of the late Jacob and Eva Stern and brother of Louis, Edwin, and Jesse, Mrs. Simon Schwarzman, and Mrs. Frances Benjamin. Funeral Thursday, March 15, 10:30 A. M., from his late residence, 1,099 Lorimer St., Greenpoint, Brooklyn. Relatives and friends, also members of Cremieux Benevolent Society of New York, Osceola Council, R. A., 759; Temple Beth-E, and Progress Club of Greenpoint, are respectfully invited to attend.

SUHR.—On Tuesday, March 13, 1917, William M. Suhr, beloved husband of Edith Suhr, (nee Gobbel), in his 54th year. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, 1,315 Teller Av., near 169th St., on Thursday, March 15, at 8 P. M. Interment private.

THACHER.—At Nordhoff, Cal., March 10, 1917, Elizabeth Baldwin Thacher, widow of Professor Thomas A. Thacher of Yale University and granddaughter of Roger Sherman, in her ninety-fourth year. New Haven papers please copy.

TINKER.—On Monday, March 12, at Winnipeg, Manitoba, Charles Almerin Tinker, in his 80th year. Funeral services at Fairchild's Parlors, 98 Lefferts Place, near Grand Avenue, Brooklyn, on Sunday, March 18, 1917, at 3 P. M.

TURNER.—On Monday, March 12, 1917, at his residence, 35 Mount Morris Park West, William E. Turner, husband of Mary W. Gardner. Funeral service at St. James's Methodist Episcopal Church, 126th St. and Madison Av., on Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock.

WALSH.—At Stamford, Conn., March 13, 1917, Louise C. Walsh, daughter of the late Andrew Jackson and Emily M. Walsh. Funeral service will be held at her late residence, St. John's Place, Thursday, at 4 P. M.

WARD.—Suddenly, on March 12, at his residence, 56 East 91st St., Francis B. Ward, beloved husband of Louisa Parmly Ward and son of the late Charles H. and Mary M. Ward, in the 58th year of his age. Funeral at the Church of the Beloved Disciple, 89th St., between Park and Madison Avs., Thursday, March 15, at 11 o'clock. Members of the fraternity of Delta Psi are requested to meet in the vestibule of the church at 10:45. Interment at convenience of the family.

WARD.—The Society of the Early Eighties of Columbia College announces with the deepest sorrow the death of Francis Burns Ward, '81, President from 1912 to 1916. The members of this society are requested to attend the funeral of their late associate at the Church of the Beloved Disciple, 89 East 89th St., on Thursday, March 15, at 11 A. M.

AMBROSE D. HENRY, President.
GERALD ROMAINE, Secretary.

WEBER.—John. John Hancock Lodge, No. 70, F. and A. M.—Brethren: You are urgently requested to attend Masonic services to be held over the remains of our late brother, John Weber, at 339 8th St., Manhattan, Wednesday evening, March 14, at 8 o'clock sharp.

JACOB DEWALD, Master.
MORRIS HIRSCH, Secretary.

YOUNKER.—On March 11, suddenly, en route from Douglas, Arizona, Falk, son of the late Lippman and Gertrude Younker, age 46. Funeral services West End Synagogue, West 82d St., Thursday, at 10 A. M. It is earnestly requested no flowers be sent.

YOUNKER.—Falk. The Young Men's Hebrew Association invites its members and sons to attend the funeral services of Mr. Falk Younker, to be held at the West End Synagogue, 158 West 82d St., on Thursday, 10 A. M.

YOUNKER.—At a special meeting of the Board of Managers of the Council of Young Men's Hebrew and Kindred Associations the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

Whereas, The board has learned with deep regret of the untimely death of Falk Younker, who so faithfully gave of his best to the cause of young men's Hebrew and kindred associations for more than twenty years; therefore be it

Resolved, That the board desires to place on record its sense of the deep loss sustained not only by the members of the board, but also by the Jewish community throughout the United States.

(Signed)
JULIAN W. MACK, Pres.
SAMUEL GREENBAUM, 1st Vice Pres.
IRVING LEHMAN, Treas.
FELIX M. WARBURG, Sec.

ORGAN RECITAL

Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church

55TH STREET AND 5TH AVE.

4:30
MARCH 15

Mr. DAVID McK. WILLIAMS, Organist
Church of the Holy Communion, New York.

Public Cordially Invited. No Collection.

PRESIDENT STILL INDOORS.

But His Condition Is Improved—Cabinet Meeting Cancelled.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—President Wilson remained indoors today, because of the cold from which he has suffered for the last week, but his condition was improved. The usual Tuesday Cabinet meeting was cancelled.

Both Secretary Tumulty and Dr. Cary T. Grayson, the President's physician, said shortly before noon that the President was steadily improving.

MISS BRADLEY ENGAGED.

Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Bradley to Wed Samuel Eliot.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Bradley of Morristown, N. J., have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Anne Brown Bradley, to Samuel Eliot, son of Mr. and Mrs. Amory Eliot of Boston and Manchester, Mass.

Miss Bradley is a granddaughter of the late Joseph P. Bradley, who was Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, and a niste of Charles B. Bradley, who married Miss Constance Perkins of Boston. She is an active member of the Junior League, and was Chairman of one of the dances at the annual performance this season.

Mr. Eliot is a near relative of President Emeritus Eliot of Harvard University, and a brother of Mrs. Alfred Codman and Mrs. Frederick Burnham of Boston.

No date has been set for the wedding.

PLOT TO START WAR IN SOUTH AMERICA

Germans Said to Have Engaged In Widespread Intrigues to Cause a Conflict.

URUGUAY IN SERBIA'S ROLE

Economic, Religious, and Political Influences Reported Used in Furtherance of Scheme.

German intrigue in South America is intended to involve that continent in a general war as well as to infuse into the countries there a distrust for the United States, according to information given to a NEW YORK TIMES representative yesterday by a prominent business man closely in touch with Latin-American affairs and confirmed in many details by resident South Americans both in private and official life. Economic, religious and political influences are reported to have been used in almost every country south of the Panama Canal to stir up international feuds there when desired and internal dissension when the countries were so situated geographically as not to fit into the more general scheme.

The Republic of Uruguay, situated across the Rio de la Plata from Argentina, was scheduled, according to THE TIMES informant, to play the role of Serbia in the South American war. For many years considerable tension has existed between these two countries as the result of a question of jurisdiction in the river. Argentina has gone to considerable expense to improve the river for navigation, while Uruguay has benefited from this without bearing any share in the expense. South Americans say that it has been a matter of common knowledge for several years that a secret alliance existed between Brazil and Uruguay by means of which Uruguay planned to protect herself against possible trouble with Argentina.

Attitude of Chile.

This question was taken up recently in the newspapers in Chile, where the attitude of that country in the event of trouble involving Brazil and Argentina over the Uruguay embroglio was freely discussed. It was the consensus of opinion at that time that Chile would be forced by policy to align herself with Brazil and Uruguay. This would place Argentina between two fires and would force her to seek alliances which might divide the forces against her and give her an opportunity to mobilize her army and navy to meet the situation.

Peru and Bolivia probably would furnish this diversion, according to THE TIMES informant. Officials regarded this as likely in view of long standing ill-feeling which has existed between Chile and Peru over the possession of the nitrate beds in Northern Chile and between Chile and Bolivia because of a belief in that country of the responsibility of Chile for Bolivia's loss of an outlet to the sea. It is said that none of these facts has escaped the attention of the German agents, and that they have been utilized extensively.

Ecuador, Colombia, and Venezuela are not expected to be drawn into the conflict. The possibility of war between Colombia and Ecuador over boundary disputes has been and still is regarded as imminent, while internal disorders already are under way, or may be expected at any time. The last revolution in Ecuador has not yet been completely crushed, and Concho, the leader in the past uprising in Esmeralda province, is enjoying his freedom as the result of a general amnesty granted by the present Government. A number of armed bands are operating not far from Guayaquil and could be counted on to furnish the nucleus to a new uprising at any time.

Preparations for revolutions in Colombia and Venezuela have been under way for some time past. Arms and ammunition and even airplanes have been shipped to points along the coast in anticipation of trouble sometime in March. An ammunition agent of Teuton extraction, who acted for General Victoriano Huerta in Mexico and is believed to have been implicated with him in German plots to invade that country from the United States, has been in close touch with Venezuelan revolutionists and is reported to have shipped considerable quantities of arms and ammunition to some point on the Colombian border from which the majority of Venezuelan revolutions have started.

General Carranza is said to have played an important role in stirring up dissension in South America. Whether he personally has been responsible for it or has been the victim of some of the men around him who have been in touch with German intrigue has not yet been made clear. It is stated definitely, however, that Isidio Fabela, the Mexican Minister to Argentina, has been active in his work against the United States. Fabela has visited most of the countries south of the Equator and has been received enthusiastically in all of them with the exception of Brazil and Uruguay.

Power of Clerical Faction.

South American officials here yesterday explained that the conservative elements of nearly all South American countries were guided by the clerical faction, which in turn took its leaning from the Spanish conservatives. This has been notably pro-German until recently, when utterances from the Vatican have caused it to alter somewhat. They said, however, that this alteration in viewpoint had not yet affected South America and would have to be reckoned with. This influence is particularly noticeable in Ecuador, Peru, and Colombia, where the Conservatives are in power and are credited with a pronounced pro-German sympathy.

Eduardo Higginson, the Peruvian Consul General here, said yesterday he considered the German intrigue in Peru serious, but that he believed premature disclosures and speedy action by the Government had placed it under control. A number of arrests developed the fact there that Germany intended to capture the Peruvian Navy, according to the Consul, and use it against possible enemies of Germany. Several submarines which were purchased by Peru some years ago and since have been lying unused in her harbors were intended for use in the Pacific by Germans, it is affirmed.

APPAM SENT RADIO ON DEC. 8.

Interned Prize Informed Germans of Situation Here on That Date.

NORFOLK, Va., March 13.—Discovery of a secret wireless outfit on the prize steamer Appam here has been followed by evidence that Lieutenant Berg, the German prize commander, as late as Dec. 8 had sent radio messages to a German station. There is evidence that Berg had some knowledge of the British code and it is believed that he got information of value through to Germany. The messages sent on Dec. 8 concerned consideration of the German situation by President Wilson, and in Congress.

WAX AND HUMBERT HELD.

German Suspects Must Face Charges in Court.

Max Hans Wax, the German who was arrested a few nights ago charged with grand larceny, and in whose possession the police found a wireless outfit, was arraigned in the West Side Court yesterday and was held by Magistrate Simms in $3,500 bail for trial on the charge of swindling Frank Sternberg of 8 West Fifty-second Street out of $2,000, with which money Wax, according to the story told by Sternberg, said he intended to make duplicates of $1,000 American Treasury notes which had been seized by the German military authorities in Belgium. Wax said he was in Belgium when the money was seized, and had a record of the serial numbers on the notes.

Jean Humbert, under indictment in Hudson County, N. J., charged with having explosives in his possession, was arraigned in the Tombs Court yesterday and ordered held pending extradition proceedings, which are to be instituted by the New Jersey authorities. Humbert was arrested at Wall and Broad Streets on Monday.

There were no new developments in the India plot case yesterday. The Grand Jury now has that case before it, and it is expected that indictments will be returned before the end of the week.

Mischa Violin's Recital.

Mr. Mischa Violin, whose name offers valuable material for the press agent, appeared for the first time in New York yesterday at a recital in Aeolian Hall. It was a violin recital, and the program included Beethoven's D major sonata, the chaconne from Bach's D minor solo suite, Paganini's D major concerto, and a group of shorter pieces. Mr. Violin plays well; he shows the effect of good schooling, intelligent study, and aptitude for the art. Greater distinction than this does not seem to belong to him at present. It may come to him in the course of artistic and intellectual development, for Mr. Violin is young, evidently, and development lies before him. He plays sincerely and intelligently, without attempt at personal display, and his performance gave pleasure to his listeners.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

The first performance of J. Hartley Manners's new play, "Out There," has been announced for Tuesday night, March 27. The last performance of "The Harp of Life" will take place the preceding Saturday night. The cast engaged to support Laurette Taylor in the new piece include Frank Kemble Cooper, Lynn Fontanne, Louis Edgard, Herbert Druce, J. M. Kerrigan, Colin Campbell, Douglas Ross, Leslie Ryecroft, Eleanor Scott L'Estrelle, and Lillian Brennard.

Lew Fields placed Frank Mandel's play, "Bosom Friends," in which he has been playing on tour, in rehearsal again yesterday with the cast that will appear with him at the Liberty beginning April 9. John Mason and Irene Fenwick have been engaged for two of the roles.

The date for the first performance of Ossip Dymow's "Nju," with which Joseph Urban and Richard Ordynski will begin their tenancy of the Bandbox, has been changed to Thursday evening, March 22. Henry Stanford has been added to the cast.

Laurette Taylor and Henry Stanford will repeat Frank Eagan's sketch, "One Word," which Miss Taylor has presented on several previous occasions, at the entertainment to be given under the auspices of the Twelfth Night Club Friday afternoon at the Princess.

Ruth St. Denis will appear with a company of her pupils from her dancing school in California next week at the Palace.

Marilynn Miller, one of the principals in the Winter Garden revue, has signed a ten years' contract with the Shuberts.

Three hundred members of the Actors' Church Alliance will see the performance of "The Professor's Love Story" at the Knickerbocker next Monday night. George Arliss, who is appearing in the Barrie comedy, is President of the organization.

Frederick Palmer will lecture on "The Battles of the Somme" tomorrow and Friday nights at the Aeolian Hall. These will be Mr. Palmer's last appearances here before returning to the front as the accredited correspondent with the British Army.

SUFFRAGISTS SEE VICTORY.

Elated by Albany Majority, They Prepare for Campaign.

Suffrage workers are pleased by the passage by the Legislature of the suffrage amendment to the State Constitution, which is to be submitted to the voters of New York for ratification. Mrs. Norman de R. Whitehouse, Chairman of the New York State Woman Suffrage Party, said:

The passage of the woman suffrage resolution by this Legislature opens the campaign to carry the measure at the next general election, Nov. 6 of this year. Our prospects of victory are brilliant. Every political party has indorsed the principle of woman suffrage in its national platform. The leaders of the parties feel a moral responsibility in indorsing woman suffrage. President Wilson showed this plainly in the telegram he recently sent to the President of the Tennessee Senate regarding the Presidential suffrage for women in that State when he said: 'It seems to me the moral obligation is complete.'

Woman suffrage has been coming East very fast since the beginning of 1917. To one familiar with the situation, as indicated by the many recent triumphs and the great development of the organization of the New York State Woman Suffrage Party, victory here next November looks certain.

Mrs. James Lees Laidlaw, Chairman of the Legislative Committee of the New York Woman Suffrage Party, said:

Naturally the men who have voted in favor of the resubmission because they feel that there is a greater backing of suffrage sentiment in their own districts. Another thing that has impressed me in talking with legislators is their interest in the way our suffrage strength in the Electoral College has leaped from 91 to 135 Electoral votes in the last few weeks.

Mrs. Laidlaw also expressed the view that on account of the growing power of Western women in national elections, the men of New York would not care to be governed by the women of other States."

THE FLONZALEY QUARTET.

Music by Schumann, Beethoven, and George Templeton Strong.

At the last concert of the Flonzaley Quartet last evening in Aeolian Hall the program comprised Schumann's F major quartet—the third of the master's three string quartets to be played in Aeolian Hall in a week—the first of Beethoven's "Rasoumoffsky" quartets, and a trio by George Templeton Strong for two violins and viola, called "The Village Musician Director." The last was written and was dedicated to the late Edward J. de Coppet by the composer, who is an American, a New Yorker, living in Switzerland. Not much of his music has been heard in his native city, but symphonic compositions by him have been played by the Philharmonic Society, of which his father years ago was President.

His trio is program music of an innocent sort. The first movement, marked "in the style of the 'Pastoral Symphony,'" is intended to suggest "blue sky, rolling meadows, feathered songsters, and murmuring brooks"; the second the love of the village musician, and the third is a humoresque, depicting the master with his two unruly pupils blundering in their lesson in fugue, till he falls asleep, to be wakened by them to further wrath and discouragement. Mr. Strong's music in the first two movements is pleasing and melodious, very agreeably written, and effectively put upon the three instruments. The third is ingenious, perhaps not quite so obviously amusing as the composer's intentions, though these could be followed in its development without undue strain upon the listener's attention.

The Flonzaley Quartet played this music with much of their accustomed finish, purity of intonation, beauty of tone, and balance of the parts. If any exception were to be made, it would be in the scherzo and finale of Schumann's quartet, aspecially as to the rhythmic incisiveness of the scherzo figure, and the slight excess of tone given by the two graver instruments.

'LAKME' REVIVAL NEXT WEEK

Delibes's Opera at the Metropolitan for the First Time in Ten Years.

Delibes's "Lakme," with Barrientos in the title rôle of a famous operatic sister to "Madama Butterfly," or the heroines of the "Pearl Fishers" and "L'Africaine," will be staged at the Metropolitan for the first time in ten years at the next week's Saturday matinée. That day, March 24, ends the nineteenth week of the season, with only one month to follow, and the melodious French opera is the thirty-eighth production in this period, as well as officially the last of the novelties and revivals promised last Fall. Martinelli and De Luca will be the two English officers in the British India service, and Rothier will be Lakme's father, the Brahmin priest and revolutionist leader.

Other operas next week are a special matinée of "Madama Butterfly" on Monday, with Farrar, Botta, and De Luca; Monday evening, "Meistersinger," Gadski, Urlus, Whitehill, Braun; Wednesday, "Aida," Caruso, Muzio, Matzenauer, Amato, Henri Scott; Thursday, "Thais," Farrar, Botta, Amato, and Friday, "La Bohème," Caruso, Alda, Amato, and Didur.

At the Italian benefit concert next Sunday the singers are Caruso, Amato, Muzio, Perini, Martinelli, and De Luca, with orchestra and chorus under Setti, Papi, and Polacco.

The Symphony Repeats Beethoven.

The New York Symphony Society repeated a special Beethoven program yesterday at Carnegie Hall, where another brilliant audience heard Kreisler, Casals, and Bauer in the master's triple concerto. Two more concerts, with Louise Homer as the star, will end the series here on Thursday afternoon and Saturday evening. The Dalmoresch orchestra then goes on a ten weeks' tour to the Pacific Coast, giving seventy-six concerts in sixty-seven days, and fifty of these with Efrem Zimbalist, a record engagement, it is said, before the players return to New York on May 23.

Amateur Orchestras to Compete.

A prize contest for amateur orchestras in Manhattan and the Bronx is announced by the People's Institute, 70 Fifth Avenue, the entries closing March 27 and the "elimination" rounds taking place during April in the public schools. Admission will be free to each neighborhood, the orchestras will play in pairs, and the audiences will act as judges, voting a sealed ballot as to which contestant shall go on. Cash prizes of $75, $50, and $25 will be awarded at the finals, held either in Cooper Union or Washington Irving Hall.

MUSIC NOTES.

The Society of Friends of Music announces four extra concerts, three devoted to sonatas of Beethoven, played by Jacques Thibaud and Harold Bauer, on April 12, 20, and 27, at the Ritz-Carlton, and the last on May 2 to a cycle of works by Ernest Bloch, based on Jewish literature, and conducted by Bodansky.

Alvin E. Gillett, baritone, and Harold H. Hall, Pianist, are appearing in a concert this evening at the West Side Y. M. C. A.

Greta Torpadie, soprano, and Richard Buhlig, pianist, assist at a lecture in the Biltmore ballroom tonight by C. F. Stoddard.

HUDSON WEST 44 ST. NIGHTS at 8:15. ESTATE OF HENRY B. HARRIS. FIRST MATINEE TODAY 2:15. Manager.
SENSATIONAL COMEDY OF EXPOSE
"No man from home ever exposed English Society so completely."—Times.
"Breaks all records for speed and frankness."—Tribune.
"Any other Comedy is a Sunday School affair compared with 'Our Betters.'"—Sun.
JOHN D. WILLIAMS Presents
"Our Betters"
by W. SOMERSET MAUGHAM
"The wittiest play seen in New York in years."—Herald.
"For frankness 'Our Betters' is yet to be surpassed."—Telegraph.
"An astounding play."—Commercial. "Excruciatingly funny,"—Globe.
The Smartest of Smart Comedies for Smart People

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.
NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE W. 42D ST. MATINEE TODAY at 2:15
KLAW & ERLANGER'S BIGGEST OF ALL MUSICAL COMEDY SUCCESSES.
MISS SPRINGTIME
All Orch. Seats, incl. Saturday Nights, $2. AFTER THE ZIEGFELD TOP THIS PLAY MYSTERY THEATRE
MIDNIGHT FROLIC
EMPIRE B'way, 40th St. Evenings 8:30. Matinees TODAY & Sat. 2:30.
MAUDE ADAMS in A KISS FOR CINDERELLA
J. M. BARRIE'S GREATEST TRIUMPH.
LYCEUM W. 45th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Tom'w & Sat. 2:20. LAST 14 TIMES
HENRY MILLER IN THE GREAT DIVIDE
KNICKERBOCKER B'way, 38th St. Evs. 8:15. Matinees TODAY (POP.) & Sat. 2:15.
GEORGE ARLISS in J. M. Barrie's The Professor's Love Story Comedy.
Turn to the Right!
GAIETY THEATRE, B'way & 46 St. Evs. 8:20. Matinees TODAY & Sat. 2:20.
HARRIS WEST 42D. Evenings at 8:20. Mats. TODAY (POP.) & Sat. 2:20
OLIVER MOROSCO Presents
The Brat New Comedy by MAUDE FULTON
FULTON 46th St., nr. Broadway. Evs. 8:30. Matinees TODAY & Sat. 2:30.
WILLIAM COURTENAY-THOS. A. WISE in Lee Wilson Dodd's Comedy. "PALS FIRST"
HAVE A HEART
Liberty W. 42d St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. TODAY & Sat. LAST POPULAR MAT. TODAY. ENTIRE ORCH. $1.50; BALC. $1. Last 6 Performances of HENRY W. SAVAGE'S Musical Comedy Triumph
LIBERTY, Next Mon. Night. Seats Tomorrow.
MR. and MRS. COBURN
Will present in English Molière's "Le Malade Imaginaire," under the title of THE IMAGINARY INVALID
CENTURY Broadway and 63d Street. Evgs. at 8:20. Mats. 2:15.
Pop. Price Mat. Today
DILLINGHAM-ZIEGFELD
Century Girl
ELSIE JANIS; SAM BERNARD; FRANK TINNEY; HAZEL DAWN; LEON ERROL; MAURICE & WALTON; DOYLE & DIXON; HARRY KELLY; VAN and SCHENCK.
After Performance Visit Cocoanut Grove Century Roof.
GEO. M. COHAN'S Thea., B'way, 43d St. at 8:25. Mats. TODAY & Sat. 2:25.
Ruth Chatterton and company, incl. BRUCE M'RAE, in Come Out of the Kitchen
CRITERION B'way & 44th St. Evs. at 8:20. Mats. Today (Pop.) & Sat. 2:20
Johnny Get Your Gun
John Cort's Farcical Entertainment
With LOUIS BENNISON
REPUBLIC West 42d St. Evenings 8:30. Mats. Today (Pop.) & Sat. 2:20
JANE COWL in "LILAC TIME"
POPULAR MATINEE TODAY 2:20.
Laurette Taylor
In J. Hartley Manners' Play, The Harp of Life
LAST 4 TIMES OF THIS PLAY.
GLOBE Broadway at 46th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. TODAY (POP.) & Sat. 2:20. POPULAR MATINEE TODAY 2:20.
BELASCO West 44th St. Evenings 8:30. Mats. Tomorrow & Sat. at 2:20.
100th TIME—MATINEE TOMORROW—SOUVENIRS
Both Afternoon and Night Performances
FRANCES STARR in The Comedy Little Lady in Blue
COHAN & HARRIS Theatre, W. 42 St. Tel. Bryant 6344.
EVES. 8:15 SHARP. CARRIAGES AT 10:30.
POPULAR MAT. TODAY
500 FIRST BAL. SEATS, 50c., 75c., $1.
ENTIRE ORCHESTRA $1.50.
"A PLAY EVERY ONE OUGHT TO SEE."—Times.
"The Willow Tree"
A FANTASY OF OLD JAPAN by BENRIMO AND HARRISON RHODES.
YOU ARE CHEATING YOURSELF IF YOU DON'T SEE
CHEATING CHEATERS
IT'S A WONDERFUL THRILLER
AT THE ELTINGE Theatre, W. 42d St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. TODAY & Sat. at 2:20.
ELTINGE THEATRE SPECIAL
NEXT FRIDAY MATINEE 2:45
ROSHAN ARA RATAN DEVI
Aeolian Hall, Tomor'w & Fri. Eves. at 8:30.
Frederick Palmer
"BATTLE OF THE SOMME," with Official French and British Motion Pictures.
Boxes, $12; Seats, $1.50, $1, 75c, 50c, at Box Office
THE LAST WEEK
BROADWAY Mats. 2:30—25c and 50c. Eves. 8:30—25c to $1.00.
The Barrier By Rex Beach
PHOTO DRAMA FROM THE FAMOUS NOVEL
725 SEATS AT 50c. B'way and 41st Street.
Selznick Pictures
HERBERT BRENON'S ETERNAL SIN Broadway Coming Sunday
RIALTO B'way at 42d St. SARAH BERNHARDT in "Mothers of France."
RIALTO ORCHESTRA.
DOORS OPEN DAILY THIS WK. 10 A. M.
STRAND Broadway at 47th St. PAULINE FREDERICK in "SAPHO." French War Films. PRIZMA Nature Color Pict'a. Soloists, Orch.
Powys Lecture, Cort Theatre,
Thursday, March 15th, at 11 A. M. "France, Mistress of the Art of Life." Admission $1.00 Day of Lecture.
YORKVILLE THEATRE, 86TH ST., NEAR LEX. AVE. Tel. Lenox 8883.
EVERY EVG. 8:15 ADOLF PHILIPP in SAT. MAT. 2:15 "DER CORNER GROCER"
IRVING PLACE IRVING PL. & 15TH ST. TONIGHT 8:15
First time! "IM KLUBSESSEL" comedy. Thur. 8:15, "Hoheit tanzt Walzer," operetta.
ICE SKATING—ICELAND B'WAY AT 53D ST.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES
WINTER GARDEN Broadway & 50th St. Evenings at 8.
MATINEE TOMORROW 50c to $1.50.
SHOW OF WONDERS SUBMARINE F-7
with the Spectacular Sensation.
"Timely, thrilling and enlightening."—Times.
GARRICK $1.50 Matinee Today 2:30. Evgs. 8:30
E. H. Sothern's "Adventure" Stranger Than Fiction
PRINCESS 39th, nr. Broadway. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Today & Sat. 2:15.
Oh, Boy! "Smartest of Musical Comedies."—Eve. Sun.
ONE TIME ONLY TOM'W MAT. MARCH 15 AT 3 P. M.
LUBOWSKA
THE INIMITABLE
Direction Carle E. Carlton.
EGYPTIAN FUTURISTIC BALLET
Prices $3.00, $2.50, $2.00. Seats on Sale.
SHUBERT 44th, W. of Broadway. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Today & Sat. 2:15.
Last week this theatre. Last week Maxine Elliott's. Of the Young—By the Young—For the Young.
LOVE O' MIKE Comedy with Music.
SPARKLING, YOUTH, BEAUTY.—Herald.
NEXT MONDAY—SEATS TOMORROW.
JOE WEBER offers the new EILEEN romantic comic opera.
By Henry Blossom and Victor Herbert.
BOOTH 45th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Today & Sat. 2:20.
ARTHUR HOPKINS Presents
MR. WILLIAM GILLETTE in CLARE KUMMER'S New Play,
"A SUCCESSFUL CALAMITY."
Maxine Elliott's 39th, nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Matinee Today 2:30.
"A great play, admirably acted."—Tribune.
MAGIC MOVES TO GARRICK NEXT MON.
NEXT MONDAY—LOVE O' MIKE.
CASINO Broadway and 39th St. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Today & Sat. 2:15.
Season's Musical Knockout! You're in Love
ASTOR Theatre, 45th & Broadway. Evs. 8:15. $1.50 Matinee Today 2:15.
CLIFTON CRAWFORD in HER SOLDIER BOY ADELE ROWLAND
Play with Music and Girls.
"Hits the bull's eye."—Darnton, Eve. World.
MOROSCO Thea., West 45th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. TODAY (Pop.) & Sat. 2:15
OLIVER MOROSCO'S GREAT MUSICAL FARCE WITH A CHORUS OF CALIFORNIA GIRLS.
CANARY COTTAGE
39TH ST. THEATRE, nr. B'way. Evs. 8:25. Mats. Today & Sat. 2:25.
POPULAR PRICE MATINEE TODAY. LAST 6 TIMES
Emma Dunn IN "Old Lady 31"
Next Mon.—Emily Stevens in "THE FUGITIVE"
Mat. Today
THE MAN WHO CAME BACK
Playhouse W. 48th; Mats. Tom'w & Sat.
48TH ST. Theatre, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. TOMORROW & SAT. 2:20.
The 13th Chair By Bayard Veiller
LONGACRE West 48th St. TONIGHT 8:30. Popular Matinee TODAY 2:30.
WM. COLLIER is the Greatest of All Farce NOTHING BUT THE TRUTH
44TH ST. THEATRE OF BROADWAY JUST WEST
TWICE DAILY, 2:10 & 8:10.
JESSE L. LASKY Presents
FARRAR AS JOAN in CECIL B. DE MILLE'S "JOAN THE WOMAN"
LAST 6 PERFORMANCES OF PRESENT BILL.
Washington Sq. Players
COMEDY THEA., 110 W. 41 St. Mats. Tom'w & Sat. 2:30. Evs. 8:45
RECEIPTS FOR BENEFIT OF SUFFRAGE.
CORT West 48th Street. Evenings 8:20. Matinees TODAY (Pop.) & Sat. 2:20
Oliver Morosco's Great Laughing Success
Upstairs and Down
STANDARD B'way & 90 St. Evs. 25c to $1. Mat. Tomorrow 25c & 50c.
THE YELLOW JACKET
WILLIAM FOX'S ACADEMY of MUSIC
14TH STREET AT IRVING PLACE.
ENTIRE WEEK NOW SHOWING
Continuous from Noon to 11 P. M.
WILLIAM FOX Presents
WILLIAM FARNUM in CHARLES DICKENS' IMMORTAL DRAMA.
A Tale of Two Cities
JAN RUBINI Violin Virtuoso ACADEMY CONCERT Orchestra
GRACE HOFFMAN Soprano ACADEMY TOPICAL REVIEW
A CORKING NEW FOX COMEDY
GOVERNMENT WAR PICTURES
15c ALL SEATS 25c
LYRIC THEATRE, 42d St. & B'way. 2:30—TWICE DAILY—8:30
WILLIAM FOX Presents
The HONOR SYSTEM
R. A. Walsh's Master Film Drama.
Mats. 25c & 50c. Nights 25c to $1.00.
81ST ST. THEATRE BROADWAY & 81ST ST. PHONE 3980 SCHUYLER
NOW The Sterling Character Actor WILFRED LUCAS
In a Fascinating & Appealing Romance
"A LOVE SUBLIME."
Also Splendid VAUDEVILLE
Mat. Today, 10c, 15c; Evgs. 15c, 25c, 50c.
PARK THEATRE, COLUMBUS CIRCLE. PERFORMANCES 2—4:30—8:30.
The Crisis By WINSTON CHURCHILL. Matinees 25-50c. Nights 25c to $1.00 Reserved.
BROOKLYN AMUSEMENTS.
SEE Peking TODAY, 4 & 8:15 P. M.
With E. M. NEWMAN Color Views Motion Pictures
TICKETS at Institute Box Office, 25c to $1.50.
BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE
Tonight at 7:15, Walkure. Gadski, Kurt, Matzenauer; Urlus, Whitehill, Bayadael. Cond. Bodansky.
Thurs. Mat. at 2 ($1 to $5). Pagliacci, Barrientos, Perini; Caruso, De Luca, Rothier. Cond., Papi.
Thurs. at 8:15, Sans-Gene. Farrar, Curtis; Martinelli, Amato, Althouse, Segurola. Cond., Polacco.
Fri. at 8, Canterbury Pilgrims. Ober, Palaco. Sundelius; Sembach, Althouse, Bloch, Reiss, Leonhardt, Bayadael. Cond., Bodansky.
Sat. at 1:45, Siegfried. Gadski, Ober, Mason; Urlus, Reiss, Braun, Goritz, Bayadael. Cond., Bodansky.
Sat. at 8, (75c to $3). Trovatore. Munio, Matzenauer; Martinelli, De Luca, Rossi. Codd., Polacco.
Next Mon., Spl. Mat. ($1-$5), Butterfly, Farrar, Fornia; Botta, De Luca, Bada. Cond., Polacco.
Eve. at 7:30, Meistersinger. Gadski, Mattfeld; Urlus, Whitehill, Reiss, Goritz, Braun. Cond., Bodansky.
Wed. at 8, Aida. Munio, Matzenauer; Caruso, Amato, Scott, Rossi. Cond., Papi.
HARDMAN PIANO USED.
RESERVE SEATS NOW
ISADORA DUNCAN
Special Mat. METROPOLITAN Wednesday, March 28, 3 P. M.
Aeolian Hall, Fri. Aft., March 16, at 3:30.
CLARA AND DAVID MANNES
Young People's Program.
Tickets at Box Office and Haensel & Jones, 33 West 42d St. Steinway Piano.
Carnegie Hall, Fri. Eve., Mar. 16, at 8:15.
Piano Recital—Benefit People's Symphony Concerts.
LEGINSKA
Tickets at Box Office and R. 1106, 32 Union Sq.
CARNEGIE HALL, Next Sun. Aft. at 3.
JOHN McCORMACK
A few choice seats still available.
Aeolian Hall, Thurs. Aft., March 22, at 3.
Deru-Sickesz
Joint Recital—Violin & Piano
Dir. John W. Frothingham, Inc. (Mason & Hamlin)
Aeolian Hall, This Afternoon at 3.
Piano Recital—Edwin HUGHES
VERA BARSTOW
AEOLIAN HALL, MON. AFT., MAR. 19, at 3—Violin Recital.
MGT. M. H. HANSON KNABE PIANO
Aeolian Hall, Tuesday Aft., March 20, at 3
PIANO RECITAL CHARLES Cooper
Tickets 50c to $2. at Box Office. (Steinway Piano)
CONCERT CHOICE SEATS FOR ALL PARTS OF THE HOUSE.
McCORMACK CARNEGIE HALL SUNDAY, MAR. 18th
CARUSO MET. OP. HOUSE SUNDAY, MAR. 18th
BROADWAY THEATRE TICKET CO.
Phone 7206 Bryant—218 West 42nd St.
OPERA TICKETS PHONES 2616 7222 BRYANT
Sunday Concert March 18. All-Star Cast—CARUSO — MUZIO—AMATO—DE LUCA—MARTINELLI—ALDA—PERINI. Choice Seats Alexander's Ticket Office, 1,443 B'way, between 40th and 41st Streets.
MOROSCO Thea., West 45th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. TODAY (Pop.) & Sat. 2:15
OLIVER MOROSCO'S GREAT MUSICAL FARCE WITH A CHORUS OF CALIFORNIA GIRLS.
CANARY COTTAGE
39TH ST. THEATRE, nr. B'way. Evs. 8:25. Mats. Today & Sat. 2:25.
POPULAR PRICE MATINEE TODAY. LAST 6 TIMES
Emma Dunn IN "Old Lady 31"
Next Mon.—Emily Stevens in "THE FUGITIVE"
Mat. Today
THE MAN WHO CAME BACK
Playhouse W. 48th; Mats. Tom'w & Sat.
48TH ST. Theatre, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. TOMORROW & SAT. 2:20.
The 13th Chair By Bayard Veiller
LONGACRE West 48th St. TONIGHT 8:30. Popular Matinee TODAY 2:30.
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WILLIAM FOX Presents
WILLIAM FARNUM in CHARLES DICKENS' IMMORTAL DRAMA.
A Tale of Two Cities
JAN RUBINI Violin Virtuoso ACADEMY CONCERT Orchestra
GRACE HOFFMAN Soprano ACADEMY TOPICAL REVIEW
A CORKING NEW FOX COMEDY
GOVERNMENT WAR PICTURES
15c ALL SEATS 25c
LYRIC THEATRE, 42d St. & B'way. 2:30—TWICE DAILY—8:30
WILLIAM FOX Presents
The HONOR SYSTEM
R. A. Walsh's Master Film Drama.
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81ST ST. THEATRE BROADWAY & 81ST ST. PHONE 3980 SCHUYLER
NOW The Sterling Character Actor WILFRED LUCAS
In a Fascinating & Appealing Romance
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Mat. Today, 10c, 15c; Evgs. 15c, 25c, 50c.
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BROOKLYN AMUSEMENTS.
SEE Peking TODAY, 4 & 8:15 P. M.
With E. M. NEWMAN Color Views Motion Pictures
TICKETS at Institute Box Office, 25c to $1.50.
BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC

SYMPHONY
Society of New York
WALTER DAMROSCH, Cond'r.
Two Farewell Concerts
AT CARNEGIE HALL
To-morrow (Thurs.) Afternoon at 2, and Next Saturday Evening at 8:15.
MME. LOUISE HOMER
To-morrow (Thurs.) Aft., Cesar Franck, Symphony; Mendelssohn, Handel, Schubert, Wolf, Verdi, Otterstrom, Enesco. Sat. Eve., Schumann, Symphony No. 1, Handel, Schubert, Wolf, Verdi, Grainger.
Seats Box Office Carnegie Hall & Room 1202 Aeolian Hall. George Engiese, Mgr.
Carnegie Hall, Tues. Ev., Mar. 20, at 8:15
LAST CONCERT THIS SEASON
Musical Art Society
MR. FRANK DAMROSCH, Conductor
Seats Box Office or Mus. Art Soc. Aeolian Hall
Aeolian Hall, Sunday Aft., March 18, at 3.
The Brilliant Brazilian Pianiste GUIOMAR NOVAES
Mgt. Loudon Charlton. Steinway Piano.
MATINEE TODAY Best Seat $1 Seats 100 Hoffritz's Hoffritz Ballet
Hippodrome THE BIG SHOW 1000 PEOPLE with ANNETTE (Herself) KELLERMANN And 200 Mermaids
THE WATER SENSATION and RETURN OF CHARIOTTE.
BIGGEST SHOW—LOWEST PRICES
HIPPODROME—Next Sunday—Seats Now. ONLY NEW YORK APPEARANCE SOUSA AND HIS BAND
ST. PATRICK'S PROGRAM ALL IRISH STARS.
Manhattan Opera House, Mats. Wed. & Sat.
THE Wanderer GREATEST CAST IN HISTORY
25, 50, 75, $1 & $1.50 WED. MAT. 25c to $1.
BARGAIN MATINEE TODAY, 25c to $1.00
Extra Bargain Mat. Easter Mon., April 9.
Loew's New York Thea. & ROOF 10, 15, 25c
Cont. 11 A. M. to 11 P. M. Roof to 1 A. M.
WILFRED LUCAS in "A LOVE SUBLIME."
Loew's American Roof 42 St., W. of B'y. Evgs. 8:15
JACK WILSON & CO. ALL SEATS RESERVED AND 9 OTHER ACTS. 25, 35, 50c.
BRAMHALL 27th St. and Lexington Ave. Mgt. 8:20. Sat. Mat., 2:20.
PLAYHOUSE "Best play and production I have seen in America."—EMANUEL REICHER "Keeping Up Appearances."
OPERA TICKETS
CHOICE SEATS IN ALL PARTS OF THE HOUSE FOR ALL OPERAS.
SUBSCRIPTIONS BOUGHT AND SOLD.
JACOBS' OPERA TICKET OFFICE.
Normandie Hotel, B'way, cor. 38 St. 4180 GREELEY
OPERA TICKETS PHONE 7878 BRYANT
Choice Seats for SUNDAY CONCERT, Mar. 18, CARUSO, MUZIO, ALDA, PERINI, AMATO, DE LUCA, MARTINELLI. 9th Bought, Sold, Exchanged. CONSOLI, 1133 West 40th St., East of Broadway.

Tickets to the Matinee
and a table at Shanley's for luncheon should be inseparable companions—try this combination today.
There is no need to hurry through the seven delicious courses—85c (Music) From 12 to 2:30
In the twenty act cabaret there is a refreshing mingling of novel features—evenings 7 to 1.
SHANLEY'S
Broadway—43rd to 44th St.

HOTEL WALLICK
BROADWAY and FORTY-THIRD STREET
Best Location and Values in New York
Rooms $1.50 and up—With Bath, $2 and up
THE Orange Grove
A NEW FEATURE
Dancing Afternoon and Evening.

DORALDINA'S MONTMARTRE
B'WAY & 50 ST. 2 FLOORS PHONES CIRCLE 857—2350
DORALDINA GREATEST HAWAIIAN DANCER
THE ORIGINAL CREOLE RAGTIME BAND From New Orleans, in "JAZZ" MUSIC
ON THE FIRST FLOOR at 11:30 P. M. CLIFTON WEBB and GLORIA GOODWIN From the "LOVE O' MIKE" CO.
TO-MORROW NIGHT GREATEST BALLROOM DANCERS OF THEM ALL. "HER SOLDIER BOY CO." NIGHT
WHEN ALL THE MEMBERS OF "HER SOLDIER BOY CO." FROM THE ASTOR THEATRE, WILL APPEAR AND DO STUNTS.

Famous for its Luncheons and Dinners

LIVELY PLAY MARKS WOMEN'S INDOOR TENNIS TOURNEY

EIGHT WOMEN LEFT IN TENNIS TOURNEY

Misses Wagner, Taylor, Vanderhoef, and Goss Among Survivors in Title Play.

DOUBLES BATTLE IS BEGUN

Miss Walsh and Miss Tyndale Defeat the Misses Winn and Della Torre in Hard-Fought Match.

The field of contestants for the women's national lawn tennis championship in singles narrowed down to eight players as a result of the competition yesterday at the Seventh Regiment Armory. In the upper half of the draw there are now ensconced in fourth-round brackets Mrs. De Forest Candee, Miss Caroma Winn, Miss Marie Wagner, and Miss Margaret Taylor. The lower half shows the names of Miss Marion Vanderhoef, Miss Gladys Dowling, Miss Helen Pollak, and Miss Eleanor Goss.

Play in the doubles budded forth yesterday as a rival in interest to the singles competition, and all but two matches of the first and second rounds were completed. This section of the tournament began with an entry of seventeen teams, of which many experts considered that made up of Miss Marie Wagner and Miss Margaret Taylor the strongest.

Only two of the singles encounters went to three sets. In one of these Miss Marion Vanderhoef triumphed over Miss Gertrude Della Torre at 3—6, 6—3, 6—0, and in the other Miss Agnes O'Gorman exhibited some spirited play before she was vanquished by Miss Gladys Dowling at 6—4, 5—7, 6—4. This was the closest and best fought contest of the day. Miss Wagner, who is coming more and more to be considered the probable new national champion to succeed Miss Bjurstedt, scored her advance of yesterday at the expense of Mrs. J. Anderson at 6—4, 6—1.

The latter played some excellent tennis in the earlier rounds, particularly against Mrs. Huff, and for a time her play was such as to cause considerable bother to Miss Wagner. Mrs. Anderson played a chop stroke, and this served to drive the ball down with only a low rebound from the boards. The fact that Miss Wagner was somewhat confused by this style of play and by the accurate placing which accompanied the strokes made the contest a merry battle during the early games. Once Miss Wagner gained her accustomed stride, however, she forced her way through to victory. The second set found Mrs. Anderson completely outplayed.

The match which Miss Taylor won from Miss Holden was just the reverse of that between Miss Wagner and Mrs. Anderson, for in this contest the victor held easy sway during the opening set, only to be pressed to a hard contest in the second. The final score was 6—1, 7—5.

Undoubtedly the best match from the point of view of the spectator was the doubles encounter in which Miss Walsh and Miss Tyndale defeated Miss Caroma Winn and Miss Gertrude Della Torre. Three sets were necessary before the issue was determined, with the score 4—6, 6—3, 10—8. Miss Winn and Miss Della Torre were within sight of victory in the third set, for they were leading, 6—5 and 40—love. From then on, however, the tide turned against them. Their opponents ran off three games to bring the set to deuce, and by sharp playing at the net Miss Walsh and Miss Tyndale gained the final decision.

The summaries:

SINGLES.—Third Round—Mrs. De Forest Candee defeated Miss Dorothy Bigelow, 6—2, 6—3; Miss Caroma Winn defeated Mrs. T. D. Markey, 6—4, 6—4; Miss Marie Wagner defeated Mrs. J. Anderson, 6—4, 6—1; Miss Margaret Taylor defeated Miss B. Holden, 6—1, 7—6; Miss Marion Vanderhoef defeated Miss Gertrude Della Torre, 3—6, 6—3, 6—0; Miss G. Dowling defeated Miss O'Gorman, 6—4, 6—7, 6—4; Miss Helen Pollak defeated Miss I. Robinson, 6—4, 7—6; Miss E. Goss defeated Miss Hazel Gates, 6—2, 7—5.

DOUBLES.—First Round—Miss B. Holden and Mrs. A. Humphries defeated Mrs. M. B. Huff and Mrs. Ingo Hartman, 6—0, 6—3.

Second Round—Mrs. J. Anderson and Miss Howe defeated Mrs. L. Manheimer and Mrs. Strauss, 6—1, 6—4; Miss I. Robinson and Miss A. Cragin defeated Miss Dorothy Bigelow and Miss M. Bermingham, 6—4, 6—3; Miss B. Holden and Mrs. A. Humphries defeated Miss Frank and Miss Sachs, 6—0, 6—1; Miss P. Walsh and Miss Tyndale defeated Miss C. Winn and Miss Della Torre, 4—6, 6—3, 10—8; Mrs. E. Lohst and Mrs. E. Waring defeated Mrs. Wescott and Miss Scott, 6—2, 6—1; Miss Marie Wagner and Miss Margaret Taylor defeated Mrs. Robert Miller and Mrs. A. G. Deane, 6—2, 6—3.

KELLOCK WINS AT SQUASH.

Strebeigh and Scott Also Advance in Class B at Columbia Club.

Three men reached the semi-final round in the Class B squash tennis tournament at the Columbia Club yesterday. Those who attained the advanced brackets were H. Kellock, R. L. Strebeigh, and A. C. Scott. Kellock went forward without encountering much opposition from K. Bulkley, whom he vanquished at 15—8, 15—7. Scott's triumph was gained at the expense of I. H. Cornell, with the score reading 15—13, 15—5.

The summaries:

CLASS B.—Third Round—H. W. Warner defeated A. Coffin, 15—12, 10—15, 15—4; Dr. Worcester won by default.

Fourth Round—H. Kellock defeated K. Bulkley, 15—8, 15—7; R. L. Strebeigh defeated H. C. Felton, 15—3, 15—8; A. C. Scott defeated I. H. Cornell, 15—13, 15—5.

RILEY AND TAYLOR SCORE.

Stern, Too, Advances in Princeton Club Squash Tourney.

Three matches were played yesterday afternoon in the opening round of the Princeton Club squash tennis championship. Those who advanced to second round brackets were A. W. Riley, the holder of the club championship; John Taylor, considered to be one of his most formidable rivals for the honor this year, and K. G. Stern.

Riley's victory was scored over E. Ellsworth, Jr., and although the former was pressed to 18—13 to win the first game, he triumphed rather easily in the second at 15—8. Taylor defeated Harold Tobey at 15—6, 15—8, and Stern was victorious over H. D. Harvey at 15—6, 15—7.

GRILL HARVARD ATHLETICS.

Committee to Seek Cause of Lack of Interest in Track Sports.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., March 13.—An investigating Committee has been appointed at the instigation of the Harvard Crimson to investigate track athletics and report what the trouble is with the sport at Harvard and to make recommendations for placing it on a winning basis. On this committee are Captain Teschner, Harry Minot, Westmore Wilcox, Ted Clark, track manager; William H. Meeker, President of the Crimson, and Robert C. Kelley, representing the newspapermen. The Crimson's editorial, which started the inquiry, read in part:

"These are facts, and facts that point to one conclusion: 'Something is rotten in the state of Denmark.'

"Without doubt there is a wealth of possible point-winners in Colgate, if proper pressure could be applied to force them to come out. There are coaches on the field ready to aid men in every possible way. A track management and a graduate track committee exist for the supervision and development of track teams at Harvard. In other words, Harvard has raw material, an adequate plant, and skilled workers, but cannot turn out the finished product. What is the matter with the track team?

Wolverines Have Spring Drill.

Candidates for the Varsity football team at the University of Michigan are holding conditioning practice in the gymnasium. Spring practice may be ordered late next month.

GIANTS HOLD BATTING BEE.

Pound Dallas Pitchers Hard and Win by 15 to 2.

Special to The New York Times.

MARLIN, Texas, March 13.—The Giants proved rather rude hosts to the Dallas Texas leaguers here this afternoon. A severe pounding of three visting pitchers enabled them to defeat their guests by the one-sided score of 15 to 2.

For the first time since reaching the training camp, Manager McGraw lined up his full force of regulars on one team. Burns, Robertson, and McCarty, who have been playing with the Yannigans, joined forces with the rest of the team. Waite Hoyt, the Brooklyn schoolboy, was the only youngster in the cast. He was detailed for pitching duty and worked the full game.

The visitors fell onto the youngster for two runs in the first round. Thereafter he held them safe, allowing but two hits through the remaining eight innings.

The Giants tied the score in their half. Burns walked and stole second after Herzog had popped out. Robertson tripled to centre field, scoring Burns. Davy scored on Zimmerman's out. Another run was scored in the third on Herzog's single and errors by the Dallas outfield and infield, and runs were scored in profusion through the next three innings, each round netting a trio.

Three doubles and a single scored three in the fourth round. In the fifth, with runners on first and second, Benny Kauff hit over the right-field fence for a home run.

By this time Manager McGraw was making substitutions freely. Each regular was relieved by a second-string man.

Jack Murray, who had replaced Burns in left, broke into the limelight by hitting a long drive over the fence in left centre.

The score:

GIANTS.	AB	R	H	Po	A	DALLAS.	AB	R	H	Po	A
Burns,lf	3	2	1	3	0	Smith,rf	4	0	0	2	0
Murray,lf	1	1	1	1	0	McC'dless,cf	3	0	0	2	1
Herzog,2b	4	1	2	3	2	Palmer,2b	4	1	0	3	3
Wagner,2b	0	0	0	1	1	Crouch,lf	4	2	1	0	0
Robertson,rf	3	1	2	2	0	Murphy,1b	4	0	1	10	0
Thorpe,rf	1	1	0	0	0	Brownlow,3b	4	0	0	2	4
Zim'man,3b	3	1	1	1	1	Augistus,ss	2	0	0	1	4
Fletcher,ss	3	2	2	0	1	Brooks,c	2	0	0	1	1
Kilduff,ss	1	0	0	1	3	Coleman,c	1	0	1	2	3
E. Kauff,cf	4	2	2	2	0	K'nigsm'k,p	2	0	0	0	0
Gilbert,cf	0	0	0	0	0	Scoggins,p	0	0	0	0	0
Holke,1b	3	1	1	9	0	Sewall,p	1	0	0	0	0
Rodriguez,1b	1	0	0	1	0	Total	31	2	4	24	15
McCarty,c	2	0	1	3	3						
Ewrden,c	2	1	1	2	0						
Hoyt,p	4	1	1	0	2						
Total	36	15	16	27	15						

Errors—Fletcher, Kilduff, Holke, McCandless, Augistus, Coleman.

Giants	2	0	1	3	3	3	0	3	0	0	—15
Dallas	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—2

First base on errors—Dallas, 3. Two-base hits—Kauff, Holke, McCarthy, Burns. Three-base hit—Robertson. Home runs—Kauff, Murray. Sacrifice fly—Zimmerman. Stolen bases—Burns, Thorpe, (2,) Kilduff, Young. Double plays—Kilduff, Herzog, and Rodrigues. Bases on balls—Off Koenigsmark, 1; off Scoggins, 1; off Sewall, 2; off Hoyt, 3. Hits—Off Koenigsmark, 7 in 4 innings; off Scoggins, 7 in 5 innings; off Sewall, 2 in 1 inning. Struck out—By Koenigsmark, 1; by Scoggins, 1; by Sewall, 1. Wild pitch—Koenigsmark and Scoggins. Time of game—One hour and fifty minutes. Umpire—Mr. Schaefer.

KERR CONQUERS TOPPING.

Wins on Home Green in West Coast Amateur Golf Play.

Special to The New York Times.

BELLEAIR, Fla., March 13.—Close matches featured the first round in the west coast amateur golfing championship today. The gallery elected to follow Henry Topping, the 1916 champion, and H. K. Kerr, both of Greenwich, who were finalists in this same event last year, when Topping won in thirty-seven holes. Kerr was the winner at the home green today in a hard-fought match. Kenneth Eisman of Pittsburgh and Dr. C. H. Gardner of Providence furnished the real thrills of the championship fight by winning nineteen-hole matches. Eisman eliminated L. D. Robeson of Rochester, while Gardner came through with a notable victory after being 4 down and 5 to play to George Balch of Cincinnati.

McCLURE LEADS ON LINKS.

Wins Qualifying Round of Florida Championship with Card of 76.

Special to The New York Times.

PALM BEACH, Fla., March 13.—With the annual tennis tournament over, most of the gallery transferred its interest today to the golf tourney for the championship of the State, which began on the links of the Palm Beach Golf Club. Ninety-eight players entered in the qualifying round, which was won by A. G. McClure of Lakewood with a card of 76. Hugh L. Willoughby, Jr., of Philadelphia, who was the winner a year ago, had a tied round of 84, which placed him in the second flight. Among the other better known players competing are George Brokaw, Howard Whitney, William B. Averill, L. W. Kendall, P. H. B. Frelinghuysen, Quinten Feltner, and James R. Hyde.

TO HOLD REGATTA JUNE 23.

Hudson River Rowing Association Arranges Program of Races.

At a meeting of the Hudson River Rowing Association, held at the Waverly Boat Club last night, it was decided to hold the annual open regatta of the association on Saturday, June 23, over the course of the Active Boat Club, which is on the New Jersey side of the Hudson and opposite Eightieth Street. A Regatta Committee was appointed, of which George Brennert of the Active Boat Club is Chairman.

McCOURT OFF IN THE VAN.

Leads Lean in Match for Three-Cushion Title.

CLEVELAND, March 13.—Charles McCourt of this city won the first leg of his world's championship three-cushion billiard match with Horace Lean of Chicago tonight by 50 to 35 in sixty-five innings. Each had a high run of five. They will play two more legs tomorrow.

YANKEE REGULARS SHOW REAL GINGER

Play High-Grade Ball and Trim Second Team, 7 to 2—Bats as Rifles in Military Drill.

Special to The New York Times.

MACON, Ga., March 13.—The best baseball the Yankee regulars have played this Spring was exhibited by them today, when they beat the second team, 7 to 2, in a 5½ inning tilt. They fielded deftly and they batted hard. They cut loose more in the base running department than hitherto, where were flashes of first-class base running on both sides, the best individual instance being a dash from first to third by Angel Aragon on an infield out.

The pitching which the regulars pounded was done by youngsters and, truth to tell, was not good pitching. The first man they faced was Ed Monroe, and he performed capitally until he winded himself running out a two-base hit. He hit the ball to the centre field fence. He was wild when he went back to the mound, filled up the bases and then was laced for a three-bagger by Walter Pipp.

Monroe would have done much better if he had not made that two-bagger. McGraw, with his arm still sore, followed and had nothing to show. He was relieved in the fifth inning by Ferguson, who did exceedingly well in preventing the men whom McGraw had put on the bases from scoring. Piercy, just over a lame arm, twirled well for the regulars. He had speed and a curve or two. Allen Russell was invincible until he took it easy. A slow ball, thrown with moist ball pantomime, on which he has been working this Spring, was encouragingly effective.

Two regulars were thrown out at the plate in the second inning. Aragon nipped one of them and Miller with a fine hurl from centre, landed the other. The fielding of the regulars was steady and sharp, and in team play, both in defense and offense, they showed progress. Al Walters cut down a base runner at second with the first real good throw from behind the plate made by one of the catchers so far. Magee and Peck led the batting.

Paddy Baumann of the infield forces arrived this morning, but not in time to shoulder a musket with his fellow Yanks. The rifle was introduced into the military drill this morning—not real rifles—the Yanks have not got them, but bats to take the place of guns in the manual of physical exercises. Robert Shawkey reports that from various causes—he does not know exactly what —he has lost seven pounds. The heat of the last two days may be partly responsible.

The score by innings:

	R.	H.	E.
Second team	0 0 1	0 0 1	—2 6 3
First team	0 0 4	3 0 0	—7 10 1

Batteries—Monroe, McGraw, Ferguson, Nunamaker, and Shaw; Piercy, Russell, Walters, and Alexander. Hits—Magee, (2,) Aragon, Knaup, Shaw, Monroe, Gilhooley, High, Pipp, Baker, Peckinpaugh, (2,) Walters, Alexander. Three-base hit—Pipp. Two-base hits—Monroe, Gilhooley, Alexander. Hits—Off Monroe, 4 in four innings; off McGraw, 1 in one and one-third innings; off Ferguson, none in two thirds inning; off Piercy, 3 in three innings; off Russell, 3 in three innings.

RAIN CUTS ROBINS' WORK.

Downpour Sends Players to Hotel After Brief Practice.

Special to The New York Times.

HOT SPRINGS, Ark., March 13.—The adoption of a new schedule calling for workouts only during the afternoon cost Manager Robinson's brigade nearly all its practice today. The players had hardly arrived at Whittington Park this afternoon when a typical Spring shower set in and continued for an hour. Impossible, however, kept the athletes at work for twenty minutes, when he called it a day, and sent his men back to the hotel.

With only twenty-one players on hand, Robinson decided this morning to cut out the full nine-inning game each afternoon and play an abbreviated contest of six or seven innings, along with the usual practice stunts. The absence of the veterans Wheat, Stengel, Pfeffer, and Daubert has handicapped the team greatly, and in what games they have played it has been necessary to use pitchers for outfielders. On this account the twirlers have not had sufficient work, especially the youngsters. Daubert is expected tomorrow morning along with Catcher Snyder, who was called to his home in Pittsburgh on account of the death of his mother.

Umpire Hank O'Day of the National League staff arrived here this morning. President Ebbets is likely to have Hank do the umpiring in the Brooklyn-Red Sox series here and on the road, along with Conghlin. With the arrival of Daubert the military drills by the players will be begun.

Syndicate Buys Providence Club.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., March 13.—The Providence International League Baseball Club was sold this afternoon by William H. Draper, its owner, to a syndicate of local men for $18,000. The meeting was held at the office of Mayor Gainer, in City Hall, and among the subscribers are Governor Beeckman and Senator Peter G. Gerry.

Williams and Lynch Draw.

Kid Williams of Baltimore, the former bantamweight champion, and Joe Lynch of the west side fought a ten-round draw last night at the Pioneer Sporting Club. Both boxers exhibited cleverness, and the bout furnished action aplenty. In the semi-final six-round bout Johnny Carrol outpointed Danny Paresse.

Lyceum A. C. Reopens Tonight.

Two ten-round bouts with bantamweights as the principals are the features of the program for the reopening of the Lyceum A. C. on East Fourth Street this evening. In the main bout Willie Astey will oppose Frankie Brown, and in the other ten-round session Benny Volgar and Young Benny will be the combatants.

TILT VICTOR WITH CUE.

Defeats Gray, 125 to 92, In Pocket Billiards Tourney.

Standing of the Players.

	H.R.	W.	L.	P.C.
J. Howard Shoemaker	39	5	0	1000
William A. Tilt	15	5	1	.833
Edward F. Raynolds	29	4	1	.800
Cecil Munoz	23	3	3	.500
Gustave Gardner	22	2	4	.333
H. S. Osborne	17	2	4	.333
Edward F. Gray	23	1	5	.166
J. J. Maloney	22	1	5	.166

The course of the amateur pocket billiards championship tournament at the New York Athletic Club was a trifle sluggish yesterday for the reason that the scintillating play which has characterized so many of the matches heretofore was lacking during both the afternoon and evening games. The opening encounter of the day gave Cecil Munoz a victory over the much-defeated James J. Maloney, by a score of 125 to 65. In the evening William A. Tilt, the former Columbia University athlete, triumphed over the veteran contender in championship events, Edward F. Gray. The score in favor of Tilt was 125 to 92.

The scores:

AFTERNOON GAME.

Cecil Munoz vs. James J. Maloney.

Munoz—8 11 3 3 10 14 12 7 10 11 8 11 7 —11 7—Total, 133. Scratches, 8; net, 125; high runs, 15 11 11.

Maloney—6 3 11 11 4 0 2 7 4 3 6 3 7 8— Total, 70. Scratches, 5; net, 65; high run, 14.

EVENING GAME.

William A. Tilt vs. Edward F. Gray.

Tilt—6 4 13 6 14 4 1 11 5 4 8 12 12 14 9 9 2—Total, 127. Scratches, 2; net, 125; high runs, 15 13 15.

Gray—14 10 1 8 0 10 13 3 9 10 6 2 2 0 5 5—Total, 98. Scratches, 6; net, 92; high runs, 9 7.

WANT WADSWORTH TO ACT.

Boxing Law Supporters Hope He Will Head State Board.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 13.—An effort to make Governor Whitman withdraw his opposition to the present boxing law, which he has asked the Legislature to repeal, and appoint James W. Wadsworth, Sr., of Geneseo, father of United States Senator Wadsworth, as Chairman of the State Athletic Commission, was inaugurated here tonight by members of the Legislature opposed to the repeal of the present law. Senator L. W. H. Gibbs of Buffalo, said that Mr. Wadsworth had indicated his willingness to accept the place if he received definite assurance that he would not, however, but bats to take the place of guns in the manual of physical exercises. Robert Shawkey reports that from various causes—he does not know exactly what —he has lost seven pounds. The heat of the last two days may be partly responsible.

The score by innings:

	R.	H.	E.
Second team	0 0 1	0 0 1	—2 6 3
First team	0 0 4	3 0 0	—7 10 1

Batteries—Monroe, McGraw, Ferguson, Nunamaker, and Shaw; Piercy, Russell, Walters, and Alexander. Hits—Magee, (2,) Aragon, Knaup, Shaw, Monroe, Gilhooley, High, Pipp, Baker, Peckinpaugh, (2,) Walters, Alexander. Three-base hit—Pipp. Two-base hits—Monroe, Gilhooley, Alexander. Hits—Off Monroe, 4 in four innings; off McGraw, 1 in one and one-third innings; off Ferguson, none in two thirds inning; off Piercy, 3 in three innings; off Russell, 3 in three innings.

KNOCKOUTS MARK TOURNEY.

Eight Bouts End in Short Order in Crescent A. C. Contests.

An unusual number of short bouts marked the preliminary contests in the Crescent Athletic Club's final amateur boxing tournament for the season's point trophy, held in the gymnasium of the New Moon town house in Brooklyn. Fourteen bouts, in four separate classes, made up the program, and of this number eight ended before their scheduled distance of three rounds. A notable feature of the program was the fact that the bouts ended in the first round knockouts, and the other ended the same way in the second session.

The feature bouts were witnessed in the 138-pound division, although in the lighter classes there was also an abundance of interesting competition. In the 138-pound class two of the bouts ended in one-round knockouts, and the other went the scheduled three rounds, furnishing the most interesting bout of the evening. The principals in this contest were James Sullivan, Union Settlement A. C., who last year was runner-up for the 125-pound metropolitan title, and H. J. Conrad, Dominican Lyceum. Conrad displayed unusual cleverness throughout and literally blinded Conrad with a hail of gloves from every direction. Conrad, however, stuck to his task to the end, when the judges gave the bout to Sullivan.

F. Eisenstadt, New West Side A. C., successfully competed in two bouts in the 108-pound class, winning his first in one round and his second after a hard contest, by the judges' decision. The finals will be decided tomorrow night, when the winner of the point trophy will also be decided.

BOXING SUSPENSION LIFTED.

Harlem S. C. Pays State Tax—Empire A. C. Show Off.

John J. Reisler, Manager of the Harlem Sporting Club, visited the offices of the State Athletic Commission at 41 Park Row yesterday afternoon, and deposited with Chairman Fred A. Wenck a certified check for the sum of $984, with the request that this amount be forwarded immediately to the State Controller's office. This puts Reisler back into the good graces of the Boxing Commission, and automatically rescinds a suspension meted out to him by that board on Monday for non-payment of the State tax. Chairman Wenck announced later that Reisler's request that the check be forwarded by mail to the State Controller's office, had been carried out, and the show scheduled for the Harlem S. C. for Friday night will go on.

The bouts scheduled for the Empire A. C. this evening have been canceled because of the failure of the manager of the organization to pay the State tax as ordered by the Boxing Commission at its meeting Monday.

Frankie Burns Outpoints Shea.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., March 13.—Frankie Burns of Jersey City outpointed Tommy Shea of New Haven in a fast twelve-round bout here tonight.

COLUMBIA DEFEATS PRINCETON IN TANK

Local Swimmers Overwhelm Tigers for Second Time This Season, 34 to 19.

Columbia swimmers gave the Tigers the second drenching of the intercollegiate league season last night in the Columbia tank, and, using Captain Vollmer in only one event, the relay race, won without exertion by 34 to 19. The New Yorkers still have a clean slate of six league victories and no defeats, and, with only two more meets on the intercollegiate calendar, their path to a championship appears to be all clear ahead, since both Yale and Pennsylvania, their remaining adversaries, have been conquered once this Winter.

The Princetonians, water polo champions a season ago, drove another spike into their fastening at the top of the league ladder by scoring five touched goals and one foul against the Columbians. The final tally was 26 to 6.

The summaries:

600-Foot Relay Race.—Won by Columbia, (Walker, Howard, Herbert, Captain Vollmer;) Princeton, (Georgi, Holden, Morris, Mathiason,) second. Time—1:45 3-5.

Fancy Dive.—Won by Anderson, Princeton; Kasangian, Princeton, second; Mills, Columbia, third.

50-Yard Swim.—Won by Herbert, Columbia; Georgi, Princeton, second; Walker, Columbia, third. Time—0:26 2-5.

220-Yard Swim.—Won by Rogers, Columbia; Mathiason, Princeton, second; Hildebrand, Columbia, third. Time—2:07 1-5.

Plunge for Distance.—Won by Levie, Columbia, with a plunge of 69 feet 6 inches; Kinnard, Princeton, second, with 69 feet; Arrowsmith, Princeton, third, with 65 feet 8 inches.

100-Yard Swim.—Won by Herbert, Columbia; Howard, Columbia, second; Georgi, Princeton, third. Time—1:01 2-5.

WATER POLO.

Princeton, (26.)	Position.	Columbia, (6.)
Gennert	G.	Cleveland
Latrobe	R.B.	Van de Water
Helm	C.	Rosen
N. Nourse	R.F.	Cochran
R. Nourse	L.F.	Noble
Warden	C.	Gibson

Touched goals—R. Nourse, (3.) Warden, (2.) Wallach. Goals from fouls—Warden, Noble. Substitutions—Widenman for Helm, Wallach for Cochran, Cooper for Gibson. Referee—James Steen, New York A. C. Time of halves—Eight minutes each.

DISCUSS GAME SITUATION.

Members of Protective and Propagation Association Meet.

Representatives from all parts of the country met at the third annual conference of the American Game Protective and Propagation Association, which began its session yesterday at the Waldorf-Astoria. After an opening address by Chairman Theodore C. Walcott, the morning session was given over to the reading of papers and reports of the various committees on the breeding of special varieties.

The most important part of the day's discussion was brought up over a report on the breeding of ruffed grouse by Alex G. MacVickar, head gamekeeper of the Childs-Walcott Game Preserve in Norfolk, Conn. Mr. MacVickar emphasized the fact that the ruffed grouse is dying out in many sections of its natural range, and strenuous measures are needed either to insure its future or to provide other species to take its place on the list of American game birds.

In his paper, which was read by E. A. Quarles, Director of the association, he stated that more birds are lost each year through the ravages of vermin than through slaughter by sportsmen. He also took issue with the term "sportsmen," stating that the action of mank hunters was their lack of intelligent interest in the welfare of game species made the application of the term "sportsmen" to them gross flattery.

On the question as to what foreign species might profitably be introduced to replace the vanishing ruffed grouse, Mr. MacVickar proposed the hazel hen, a bird of the grouse species that is found all over Europe and Asia from Scandinavia to Japan. It is especially abundant in the Carpathian Mountains. In habits, colorations, and diet it closely resembles the partridge of this State, and in fact is known as the European ruffed grouse. He suggested that birds of that species should be imported under the supervision and with the cooperation of the United States Department of Biological Survey.

Dr. W. A. K. Fisher of the Department of Biological Survey answered the paper briefly, saying that funds were not now available for carrying out such a plan, but that the Government officials had much thought given to such a plan as Mr. MacVickar proposed. Dr. Fisher mentioned that the sand grouse, a bird of the high arid regions of Europe, would be a good species to introduce in the arid section of the West where game birds of all kinds are scarce.

Under the direction of E. A. Quarles, moving pictures of the raising of game birds on the New Jersey and New York State game farms were shown. In the New Jersey series, taken under the personal direction of Mr. Quarles, the English or "Old World" method of breeding and propagating was demonstrated, while the series taken at Sherburne under the supervision of Warwick S. Carpenter, representing Conservation Commissioner George D. Pratt, shows the American system as it is used on the New York State game farm. Mr. Quarles gave a running explanation of the pictures.

The conference will continue today with a morning and an afternoon session, and will come to a close with the annual dinner at 7 P. M.

Size 13½ Size 15

For men our Spring Shirt Season opens with shirts for every size of neck, arm and body.

Every one of them guaranteed fast color.

Same goes for boys—a blouse or shirt for every size and shape of boy.

Again we're specializing in union suits.

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ANTICIPATING THE ANGLER'S start after those speckled beauties, we have collected from everywhere all that is rare and good in tackle.

As exclusive distributors for Abbey & Imbrie Fishing Tackle, we put before you the finest selection of rods, reels, lines and lures in Greater New York.

Abbey & Imbrie service to the angler provides for the execution of special orders for rods and flies—for careful repair and overhauling—for competent advice regarding tackle to use and methods to pursue in unfamiliar waters.

Mr. David T. Abercrombie as Consulting Fisherman will give you his guidance in all your angling perplexities. And you need feel no obligation. Our store is a sportsman's store—and you will find here the true sporting spirit of co-operation.

Trout Rods—$1.25 to $45.00. A large showing of medium priced rods for the man who wishes to avoid either extreme.

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OPERATING DIVISIONS

F. A. Baker & Co. Abbey & Imbrie David T. Abercrombie Co. New York Sporting Goods Co.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

[By request of the Government, sailings to European ports and wireless reports of the positions of ships are omitted.]

Miniature Almanac for Today.

[By the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey.]

Sun rises..6:16 Sun sets..6:02 Moon rises..12:09

THE TIDES.

	High Water.		Low Water.	
	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	11:08	11:32	5:14	5:07
Governors Island	11:02	11:31	5:23	5:20
Hell Gate	12:35	1:22	7:20	7:28

Arrived—Tuesday, March 13.

SS Carolyn, San Juan, March 6.
SS Chios, Huelva, Feb. 19.
SS Metapan, Havana, March 9.
SS Navajo, Liverpool, Feb. 19.
SS Belita, Cristobal, March 2.
SS Askild, Gibraltar, Feb. 21.
SS Elizabeth Maersk, Cienfuegos, March 2.
SS Creole, New Orleans, March 7.
SS City of Savannah, Savannah, March 10.
SS Cauto, Sagua, March 4.
SS Rio Grande, Brunswick, March 10.
SS J. D. Archibold, Halifax, March 10.
SS Hudson Maru, Philadelphia, March 12.
SS Madison, Norfolk, March 13.
SS El Mar, New Orleans, March 7.
SS Havana, Havana, March 10.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.

Saxonia	London	Mar. 2
Bermudian	Bermuda	Mar. 12
Ausable	Santos	Feb. 22
Hudson	Cherbourg	Feb. 22
Romney	Plymouth	Feb. 23
Thor	Santos	Feb. 2
Borgium	Buenos Aires	Feb. 2
Mar Mediterraneo	Marseilles	Feb. 18
Algonquin	Turks Isl'd	Mar. 6
Alicante	Barcelona	Feb. 18
Commewijne	Haiti	Mar. 8
Advance	Cristobal	Mar. 7
Munamar	Antilla	Mar. 9
Manchioneal	Kingston	Mar. 9
Mohawk	Jacksonville	Mar. 11
El Oriente	Galveston	Mar. 8

DUE TOMORROW.

Dante Alighieri	Naples	Mar. 1
Caracas	San Juan	Mar. 10
Almirante	Kingston	Mar. 10
El Sigio	Galveston	Mar. 9
Antilles	New Orleans	Mar. 10

DUE FRIDAY.

Satsuma	Marseilles	Feb. 23
Vienna	Bordeaux	Mar. 2
El Mar	Bordeaux	Feb. 23
Perouse	Havre	Mar. 2
City of St. Louis	Savannah	Mar. 13
El Sud	Galveston	Mar. 10

DUE SATURDAY.

Kristianiafjord	Bergen	Feb. 28
Wentworth	St. Nazaire	Mar. 7
Rance	Bordeaux	Mar. 7
St. Stephan	La Pallice	Mar. 2

DUE SUNDAY.

Mexico	Havana	Mar. 15
Stavangeren	P't au Prince	Mar. 5
City of Augusta	Savannah	Mar. 15
Bjornefjord	Sanios	Feb. 22

DUE MONDAY.

Carolina	San Juan	Mar. 14
Pastores	Havana	Mar. 16
Tagus	Havana	Mar. 14
Comanche	Jacksonville	Mar. 18

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TODAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Santa Marta, Jamaica	8:00 A.M.	10:30 A.M.
Zulia, San Juan	9:30 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Santa Clara, Havana		12:00 M.
Concho, Galveston		1:00 P.M.
Proteus, New Orleans		12:00 M.

SAIL TOMORROW.

Morro Castle, Havana	8:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Colon, Cristobal	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Australplain, Pitcairn Island	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Tocantins, Rio Janeiro	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
El Rio, Galveston		12:00 M.
City of Savannah, Savannah		3:00 P.M.

SAIL FRIDAY.

Sixaola, Santiago	12:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Belita, Nassau	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Dakotan, Argentina	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Mohawk, Jacksonville		12:00 M.

SAIL SATURDAY.

Metapan, Havana	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Havana, Havana	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Brazos, San Juan	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Iroquois, Turks Isle	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Bermudian, Bermuda	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Manchioneal, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Vestris, Belize	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Ohioan, Argentina	1:30 P.M.	4:00 P.M.
Parima, St. Thomas	1:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Creole, New Orleans		12:00 M.
El Mundo, Galveston		12:00 M.
Munamar, Matanzas		12:00 M.
Arapahoe, Jacksonville		12:00 M.
Neches, Galveston		1:00 P.M.
Sachem, Tampa		1:00 P.M.
Lampasas, Galveston		1:00 P.M.
City of St. Louis, Savannah		3:00 P.M.

SAIL MONDAY.

Princess Anne, Norfolk		3:00 P.M.

SAIL TUESDAY.

Pacific

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Circular on Listed Stocks, describing more than 100 issues of Railroad and Industrial Stocks listed on New York Stock Exchange. *Write for Circular No. 1585.*

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Irregular and Less Active—Railroad Strike Not Expected.

The railroad labor situation superseded most other matters in yesterday's stock market discussion. It was made plain at the very outset of trading, however, that the financial community did not regard the relations of the roads and of their men as having by any means reached a desperate state. The statement was made categorically in well-informed railroad quarters that as a matter of fact no strike had been called, and to this was added the belief that none would be.

It was views such as these, entertained in the highest banking quarters, which accounted for the composure with which the Stock Exchange faced the rumors which represented the railroad brotherhoods as being on the eve of bringing about a grave national crisis on the heels of their own and of other organized labor's assurance to the Government that it would have their undivided support in the international crisis with which the country is now confronted. The two things did not fit together, and the Street very wisely felt that the greater significance was to be attached to the patriotic assurances which the spokesmen of organized labor have just laid before the President.

There is to be a conference between the railroads and the representatives of the brotherhoods tomorrow. Banking interests deeply interested in the railroad situation feel confident that some adjustment without a strike will be reached, if not by direct negotiation, then through a renewed offer to arbitrate or through the appointment by the President of a commission which would decide the question between the men and the railroads. As matters now stand, the railroads contend that the Adamson act is unconstitutional, and they will probably carry on their negotiations on the assumption that the test case now before the Supreme Court will lead to a decision setting that law aside. If, on the other hand, the Adamson act is upheld, an entirely different situation will be created. It is not going too far to say that important financial interests, as well as important railroad interests, would not be sorry to have the matter settled in that way. They realise that a decision holding the eight-hour law unconstitutional would by no means put an end to the movement among railroad employes to have the eight-hour day established, and if the railroads are to grant such demands, they would much sooner grant them under the mandate of law or through an arbitration award than to allow them voluntarily to the men. Their reason for this is that they feel that their eventual case before the Interstate Commerce Commission for an increase in rates will be stronger if in granting a wage increase they were complying with a decree of the Supreme Court or with the mandatory decision of a board of arbitration or of a commission appointed by the President.

The showing made in the stock market was an irregular one. Whereas the railroads on Monday had in the matter of strength stood out from the rest of the trials, it was the latter which yesterday supplied most of the net gains so far as the active list was concerned. The railroads, while in few cases actually weak, were under enough pressure to force net losses on a majority of them. That the Street believed that a country-wide railroad strike was imminent, one would have expected unsettlement throughout the list, for undoubtedly both railroads and industrials would suffer in that event. The advances in many of the industrials and the smallness of the declines in most of the railway issues made it plain that both the railroads and the railway brotherhoods are trusted to deal with the controversy between them in a way which will not add a serious domestic crisis to the international problem with which the nation is just now dealing.

LONDON MARKET IS DULL.

American Securities Irregular, with Few Dealings in Low-Priced Shares.

LONDON, March 13.—The stock market without any material increase in business today, reflected the effect of the war news and cheaper money, especially in the gilt-edged section, which firmly maintained the recent improvements and made further fractional gains. Cuban rails were better and the strength of the raw material helped rubber stocks. Oil shares attracted more attention, but Peruvian issues were flat. American securities were irregular with a few dealings in the low-priced shares.

Money is in such liberal supply that the banks are reducing charges for weekly loans. Discount rates are easy at 4% per cent.

Trading Quiet on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, March 13.—Trading was quiet on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes, 61 francs 25 centimes for cash. Exchange on London, 27 francs 82 centimes. Five per cent. loan, 88 francs 10 centimes.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Call Loans.

High ..... 2½ Last 2½
Low ..... 2½ Renewals 2½

Time Loans.

MIXED COLLATL ALL INDUSTRIALS.
Thirty days....3¼@3½ Thirty days....3½@3¾
Sixty days....3¼@3½ Sixty days....3¾
Ninety days....3¼@4 Ninety days....4
Four months....3½@4 Four months....4
Five months....3½@4 Five months....4
Six months....3½@4 Six months....4

Bank Acceptances.

Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 90 to 90 days 2
Not eligible, 90 to 90 days ..... 3½@4

Commercial Paper.

Best-Known Names.

30 to 90 days 4
4 to 6 months ..... 4@4¼

Other Names.

4 to 6 months ..... 4½@5

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Range of Rates.

Sterling—	High.	Low.	Last.	Chge.
Demand	4.75⅝	4.75⅜	4.75⅝	..
Cables	4.76⅛	4.76⅛	4.76⅛	..
France—				
Demand	5.85	5.85	5.85	..
Cables	5.83⅞	5.83⅞	5.83⅞	+.00⅛
Marks—				
Demand	68.25	68.12½	68.25	+.12½
Cables	68.37½	68.25	68.37½	+.25

Closing Rates.

Normal Rates of Exch.	Demand	—Yesterday's Close— Cables.	Cable Trans.
4.8680 London	4.75⅝	4.76⅛	4.76⅜
5.1823 Paris	5.85	5.83⅞	5.83⅞
95.25 Berlin	68.25	68.37½	68.50
20.26 Austria	11.50	11.35	11.55
China—			
Hongkong	55.75		55.85
Peking	46.75		46.87½
Shanghai	54.75		54.87½
19.295 Greece	20.00		20.00
40.19 Holland	40.18¾		40.25
32.44 India—			
Bombay	32.25		32.37½
Calcutta	32.25		32.37½
5.1826 Italy	7.75		7.77
49.84 Japan—			
Kobe	50.75		50.87½
Yokohama	50.75		50.87½
50.00 Philippine Islands—			
Manila	50.12½		50.25
51.42 Russia	27.50		27.55
26.79 Scandinavia—			
Copenhagen	23.75		23.80
Stockholm	26.40		26.50
Christania	23.75		23.80
19.295 Spain	22.12		22.20
South America—			
48.44 Buenos Aires	44.37½		44.50
48.44 Rio	25.62½		25.75
5.1823 Switzerland	5.04½		5.02½

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

—Bankers— 60 Days.	90 Days.	—Commercial— 60 Days.	90 Days.
$4.71¼	$4.69¾	$4.70⅜	$4.69⅝

Clearing House Exchanges.

Clearing House exchanges, $367,878,-166; balance, $17,795,470; Subtreasury debit balance, $118,570; Federal Reserve Bank credit balance, $2,151,067.

Domestic Exchanges.

Boston, par; Chicago, 15c discount; St. Louis, 15@5c discount; San Francisco, 10c premium; Montreal, $2.50 premium.

Silver.

Bar silver in London, 36½d, off 1⅛d; in New York, 74½c, off ⅝c; Mexican dollars, 57½c bid.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

TUESDAY, MARCH 13, 1917.

	1917.	1916.	1915.
Day's sales	499,182	1,095,115	170,866
Year to date	87,077,887	34,890,246	11,987,894

Closing Bid.	Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
68	69	100	Ajax Rubber	68	68	68	68	— ½
7⅛	8	400	Alaska Gold Mines	8	8	7⅞	7⅞	— ⅛
28⅛	27½	900	Allis-Chalmers Mfg	28⅜	27¾	28⅛	28⅛	— ⅛
85⅝	86	800	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf	86⅞	86⅝	85⅞	85⅞	— ⅛
90	92¼	100	Am. Agricul. Chem	92	92	92	92	— ¼
92	92½	800	Am. Beet Sugar	91½	92⅜	91½	92	— ⅛
45	45⅞	1,100	Am. Can	44⅞	45	44¾	45	— ⅛
107½	108	300	Am. Can pf	108	108	108	108	— ⅛
65	66	1,200	Am. Car & Fdry	66	66	65¼	65½	— ⅛
13	13¼	1,000	Am. H. & Leather	13	13⅜	13	13¼	— ⅛
66¾	67½	500	Am. H. & Leath. pf	66	67¼	66	67¼	+ ⅛
27½	27⅝	600	Am. Ice Securities	27¾	27⅞	27	27	— ⅛
19⅝	20¼	700	Am. Linseed	20	20¼	20	20¼	+ ⅛
53½	54½	300	Am. Linseed pf	53½	54⅛	53½	54½	+ ⅛
70	70½	1,500	Am. Locomotive	70	70½	70	70½	— ⅛
51¼	52	100	Am. Malt pf. ctfs. of d	51¾	51¾	51¾	51¾	— ⅛
104⅛	104⅜	11,600	Am. Smelt. & Ref	104	104⅜	103½	104⅛	— ⅛
111⅝	112½	400	Am. Smelt. & R. pf	111⅜	111⅞	111	111⅝	— ⅛
62¾	63	100	Am. Steel F'dries	62¾	62¾	62¾	62¾	— ⅛
112⅜	113	2,100	Am. Sugar Ref	111½	113	111½	112⅝	+ ⅛
118	120	100	Am. Sugar Ref. pf	119⅞	119⅞	119⅞	119⅞	+ ⅛
126⅞	127¼	600	Am. Tel. & Tel	127¼	127½	127	127	— ⅛
45	49	100	Do., sub. rcts. 1st pd	48	48	48	48	— ⅛
50¾	51	2,000	Am. Tobacco	50	50¾	49⅝	50¼	+ ⅛
99	99¼	100	Am. Woolen pf	99¼	99⅞	99¼	99½	— ⅛
51	52	200	Am. Writing P. pf	50	50¾	50	50¼	+ ⅛
36½	37¼	1,200	Am. Zinc L. & S	36¾	37	36¾	37	— ⅛
67	69	100	Am. Zinc L. & S. pf	68	68	68	68	— ¾
83¾	83⅝	17,425	Anaconda Copper	83¾	84⅛	82⅝	83⅜	— ⅛
102	102½	1,100	Atch., Top. & S. F	101⅝	102⅜	101¼	102	— ⅛
98¾	99¼	200	Atch., T. & S. F. pf	99	99¼	99	99¼	— ⅛
114⅞	115	100	Atlantic Coast Line	115	115	115	115	— ⅛
105	106¾	7,900	At. Gulf & West I	104⅜	106	103	103	— ⅝
60	61½	100	At. Gulf & W. I. pf	61	61	61	61	— ⅛
52¼	52⅝	1,900	Baldwin Loco	52	52⅞	52	52⅛	+ ⅛
75⅞	76	1,000	Baltimore & Ohio	75⅝	76½	75½	76	— ⅛
114⅝	115	500	Barrett Co	115¾	115⅞	114⅝	115	— ¼
116	117	200	Barrett Co. pf	115	116	115	116	+1
1⅛	1½	200	Batopilas Mining	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	— ⅛
139	141	100	Bethlehem Steel	140	140	140	140	— ⅛
115	115¼	4,300	Beth. S.class B t.ctfs	113	116	112¾	115¼	+1⅝
117¼	118	700	Burns Brothers	118	118	117¾	117¾	— ⅛
46¾	47¼	400	Butte & Superior	47	47⅜	47	47	+ ⅛
17	18	42	Butterick Co	17¼	17¼	17¼	17½	+ ⅛
23⅝	24½	300	California Petrol	23⅞	24	23⅞	24	+ ⅛
54	55	100	California Pet. pf	54¼	54¼	54¼	54¼	— 1
153	154	200	Canadian Pacific	153⅞	153⅞	153⅞	153⅞	— ¼
90⅜	90⅝	19,700	Central Leather Co	90¼	91⅛	89⅝	90⅜	— ⅛
88⅛	88⅝	300	Cerro de Pasco	89¼	89⅝	88⅝	89⅛	— ⅛
57⅞	58¼	3,100	Chesapeake & Ohio	58	58	57⅝	57⅝	—1⅛
114	114½	100	Chi. Great Western	114	114	114	114	— ⅛
33	34	900	Chi. Gt. West. pf	33½	33½	33	33	— ⅛
81	81½	1,025	Chi., Mil. & St. P	81	81	80¾	81	— ⅛
118	119	100	Chi., M. & St. P. pf	119	119	119	119	— ⅛
113⅝	114¼	1,600	Chi. & Northwest	114	114	113	114	— ⅛
36⅜	37	1,500	Chi. R.I.& P.1st in.pd	37	37¼	36⅞	37¼	— ⅛
25⅝	26	5,900	Chile Copper	25⅞	26⅛	25¾	25⅞	+ ⅛
58⅛	58½	5,900	Chino Copper	58⅝	59	57⅝	58½	+ ⅛
40	46	100	Clev., C., C. & St. L	40½	40¾	40¼	40¼	+ ⅛
71	80	100	C., C., C. & St. L. pf	71¼	71¼	71¼	71¼	—2½
47	47¼	700	Col. Fuel & Iron	46⅞	47	46⅞	47	— ⅛
56	57	100	Col. & South. 1st pf	56¼	56¼	56¼	56¼	— ⅛
40	45	200	Col. & South. 2d pf	42	42	42	42	— ⅛
44½	44¾	2,000	Columbia Gas & El	44	44⅝	43¾	44⅛	— ⅛
120½	121	700	Consolidated Gas	120½	120⅞	120	120⅝	— ⅛
122½	124	500	Consol. Gas, Balt	123	123⅝	122	123	— ⅛
89	91	400	Continental Can	90¼	90¼	88	88	—3½
23¼	23¾	6,100	Corn Products Ref	23½	23⅝	23¼	23⅜	— ⅛
105	103½	450	Corn Prod. Ref. pf	105	104½	103	103	— ⅛
65¾	65¾	10,300	Crucible Steel	65	66¼	64¾	65¾	— ⅛
42¾	42⅞	10,300	Cuba Cane Sugar	41⅞	43⅛	41⅞	42⅝	+ ⅛
90	91	300	Cuba Cane Sug. pf	91	91	91	91	+1
30	31	100	Den. & Rio Gr. pf	30	30	30	30	—1
4½	4¾	800	Det. Edison rights	4½	4½	4½	4½	— ⅛
114	115	100	Detroit United Ry	114	114	114	114	— ⅛
20¾	20⅞	900	Distillers' Secur	20½	20⅝	20⅜	20⅝	— ⅛
19	19½	200	Dome	19	19	19	19	— ⅛
53¼	55	200	Driggs-Seabury	53¼	53½	53¼	53½	+2½
26⅜	26⅝	3,700	Erie	26	26⅞	26	26⅜	— ⅛
38¼	39¼	500	Erie 1st pf	38½	39¼	38½	39¼	— ⅛
43	43	200	Federal M. & S. pf	43	43	42¾	42¾	— ⅛
33	35	100	Gaston, W. & W	33	35	35	35	— ⅛
118⅞	120¼	4,100	Gen. Mot. temp. ctfs	118⅞	120⅞	118⅝	120	+ ⅛
55¾	56⅛	2,400	Goodrich (B. F.) Co	55¾	56⅛	55¾	55⅞	— ⅛
113	115¼	600	Great Northern pf	113	118	112¾	113	— ⅛
34	34½	800	G. N. ctfs. for o. p	33⅝	34¼	33⅝	34	— ⅛
43	44	100	Greene-Cananea	44	44	44	44	— ¼
123	125	1,200	Gulf States Steel	123	124⅝	122	124	— ⅛
107	108¾	100	Gulf States S.1st pf	107	107	107	107	— ⅛
68	71	100	Hartman Corp	70	70	70	70	— ⅝
126½	129	1200	Homestake Mining	128½	129½	128½	128½	—3
126½	130	25	Do., odd lot	129	129	129	129	
101	101½	200	Illinois Central	101	101	101	101	— ⅛
59¾	60	7,800	Inspiration Copper	59¼	60	58⅝	59¾	— ⅛
13⅝	13⅝	200	Interboro Consol	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	— ⅛
64½	65	500	Interboro Con. pf	64½	64½	64½	64½	— ⅛
40	45	300	Int. Agricultural pf	45	45	45	45	—5½
26⅜	27¼	12,400	Int. Mer. Marine	26⅜	27¼	26¼	27¼	+ ⅛
75	75¼	16,000	Int. Mer. Marine pf	73⅝	75¼	73	75¼	+ ⅛
41⅜	42	1,800	Int. Nickel	42¼	42¼	41¼	41⅝	— ⅛
44	44½	10,900	Int. Paper	44¼	44¾	44¼	44¾	+2
21½	22	100	Kansas City South	21⅝	21⅝	21⅝	21⅝	— ⅛
54½	56	100	Kan. City South. pf	54⅝	54⅝	54⅝	54⅝	— ⅛
60	61	400	Kelly Spring Tire	60¼	61	60¼	60¼	— ⅛
45¾	45¾	8,400	Kennecott Copper	45	45⅝	44⅞	45¼	— ⅛
84½	84½	1,600	Lackawanna Steel	84¼	84½	83¾	84½	— ⅛
21⅝	22¼	200	Lee Rubber & Tire	22	22	22	22	— ⅛
68	68	8,200	Lehigh Valley	68	68	68⅜	68	— ⅛
219	222	100	Lorillard, (P.,) Co	219	219	219	219	— ⅛
64½	64½	100	Mackay Cos. pf	64½	64½	64½	64½	— ⅛
54¾	55	800	Maxwell Motors	54¼	54¾	54¼	54¾	— ⅛
87¼	88	3,800	Mexican Petroleum	87¼	88	86¼	88	+1
41	41¼	2,700	Miami Copper	41	41¾	40¾	41	— ⅛
21¼	22½	200	Minn. & St. L. new	22	22	22	22	—1
7⅝	8	100	Mo., Kan. & Texas	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	— ⅛
29	29½	500	Mo. Pacific w i	29	29	29	29½	— ⅛
54¼	54¼	1,400	Nat. Enam. & St	54¼	56	53¾	54¼	— ⅛
85	100	100	National Lead	56	56	56	56	—1
24¼	24½	1,700	Nevada Con. Cop	24¾	24¾	24¼	24½	— ⅛
140	146½	100	N. Y. Air Brake	145	145	145	145	—3
94⅜	95	2,300	N. Y. Central	94½	95	94	94¾	—1¼
43¼	43¾	3,200	N. Y., N. H. & H	43½	43⅝	43¼	43¼	— ⅛
23⅝	24	200	Norfolk & West	23⅝	23⅝	23⅝	23⅝	— ⅛
85	88	400	Norfolk & West. pf	85½	85⅝	85	85	— ⅛
102⅞	103½	1,100	Northern Pacific	103	103	102⅝	103	— ⅛
107	108	2,720	Ohio Cities Gas	106	109	106	107	— ⅛
51¼	52	600	Ohio Fuel Supply	51	51¼	51	51¼	— ⅛
5⅞	6	100	Ontario Mining	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	— ⅛
22	23⅜	200	Pacific Mail	23	23	23	23	— ⅛
53⅞	54	1,355	Penn. R. R	53⅞	54	53⅞	53⅞	— ⅛
96⅞	98	600	People's Gas, Chi	96⅞	98	96½	98	— ⅛
27	28½	3,700	Père Marquette w i	27	28½	27	27⅝	+ ⅛
38½	39¼	200	Père Marq. pf. w i	38½	39¼	38½	39¼	+ ⅛
87½	87¾	200	Philadelphia Co	87½	87¾	87½	87½	— ⅛
46¾	47	8,300	Pitts. Coal ctfs. of d	46¾	47⅛	46¾	47	— ¼
113	115	400	Pitts.C. pr. ctfs. of d	112¾	113	112½	113	— ⅛
100	101¾	100	Pittsburgh Steel pf	101	101	101	101	— ½
79	80	200	Pressed Steel Car	79	79	79	79	— ⅛
28⅜	29	4,700	Ry. Con. Copper	28¾	29¼	28¾	28⅞	— ⅛
94⅞	95	13,500	Reading	94⅞	95¼	93⅝	94⅞	— ⅛
42¼	43	100	Reading 2d pf	42¼	42¾	42¼	42¾	+ ⅛
78⅞	79¼	8,200	Rep. Iron & Steel	79	79¾	78	79¾	+ ⅛
64	64½	200	Royal Dutch r. w	63¾	64	63½	64	+ ⅛
20	20⅛	600	St. Louis & San F	20¼	20¼	20	20	— ⅛
26	26⅜	100	St. L. & S. F. pf	26	26	26	26	—1⅞
14	14¾	400	Seaboard Air Line	14½	14½	14¼	14¾	— ⅛
32	32¾	100	Seab. Air Line pf	32½	32½	32	32½	— ⅛
220	230	100	Sears, Roeb. & Co	229	229	229	229	— ⅛
23¼	23⅝	400	Shattuck-Arizona	23	23¼	23	23⅛	— ⅛
63¼	64	900	Sloss-S. S. & I. Co	63¼	64¼	63¼	64	+ ⅛
93⅝	94	1,700	Southern Pacific	93⅜	93⅞	93⅛	93⅞	— ⅛
27¼	27¼	7,600	Southern Railway	27	27½	27	27⅜	— ⅛
58	59¼	300	Southern Ry. pf	58	58	58	58	— ⅛
102	102⅜	2,500	Studebaker Co	101⅜	103	100⅝	102	— ⅛
15⅞	15⅝	200	Tenn. C. & C	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	— ⅛
226½	226½	1,400	Texas & Pacific	226	227	224	227	+ ⅛
15¼	15¼	400	Texas & Pacific	15	15	15	15	— ⅛
56	56¼	5,600	Tobacco Products	56	56¼	55¾	56¼	+ ⅛
43	44¼	200	Transue & Wms	44	44¾	44	44¾	— ⅛
103	110	100	Underwood Typew	108	108	108	108	—1½
135¼	138	6,400	Union Pacific	135	138	134½	135¼	— ⅛
81	82¼	300	Union Pacific pf	81½	81½	81	81	—1
46	46	900	United Alloy Steel	46	46	45¼	45¾	— ⅛
101¼	102¼	3,800	United Cigar Stores	101¼	102¼	101¼	102¼	— ⅛
70	70	100	United Drug	70	70	70	70	+ ⅞
90¼	90¾	100	United Drug 2d pf	90¼	90¾	90	90¾	— ⅛
141¼	142	100	United Fruit	141¼	142	141¼	141¾	— ⅛
8	8	100	United Rys. Invest	8	8	8	8	—1½
20¼	20¾	200	U. S. C. I. P. & F	20¼	20¾	20¼	20¾	— ⅛
67¼	67¾	100	U.S.C.I.P. & F. pf	67¼	67¾	67¼	67¾	—2⅜
120⅝	121⅛	14,100	U. S. Indus. Alco	119⅝	121⅛	119⅝	121⅛	+1½
58⅞	59¼	1,600	U. S. Rubber	58½	59¼	58½	59¼	+ ⅛
108½	109	100	U. S. Rub. 1st pf	108½	108½	108½	108½	+ ⅛
62¾	63	600	U. S. Sm., R. & M	63¼	63	62¾	62¾	+ ⅛
110¾	110¾	135,200	U. S. Steel	110¾	111⅜	109⅝	110⅞	+ ½
117¾	118	200	U. S. Steel pf	117¾	117¾	117¾	117¾	+ ⅛
111¼	111⅝	19,800	Utah Copper	110⅝	111⅝	110⅝	111⅝	+ ⅛
20¾	21	200	Utah Securities	20¾	20¾	20¾	20¾	—1⅞
40	40¼	300	Va.-Car. Chemical	40	40¼	40	40¼	— ⅛
58	60	200	Va. Iron, Coal & C	60	60	60	60	—1
11⅝	12¼	1,050	Wabash	12	12	11⅝	11⅞	— ⅛
43	43⅝	600	Wabash pf. A	43¾	43¾	43¾	43¾	— ⅛
24⅜	25	400	Wabash pf. B	25	25	25	25	— ⅛
99	102	100	Wells Fargo Exp	100	100	100	100	—1
96¼	98	900	Western Union Tel	94½	96¼	94½	95¾	+ ⅛
51	51¼	2,000	Westingh. E. & M	50⅝	51	50⅝	51	+ ⅛
46	50	200	White Motors	50⅝	50	50	50	—1
49	50	30	Do. odd lot	49	49	49	49	
62¼	63½	100	Wilson & Co	63¼	63¾	63¼	63½	— ⅛
35	35⅞	1,200	Willys-Overland	35	35⅞	35	35⅞	+ ⅝
50¼	56	100	Worth. Pump pf. B	53	53	53	53	— ⅛

RUTLAND RESUMES DIVIDEND

Western Union Votes Quarterly 1 1-2%—Other Disbursements.

The Rutland Railroad Company, which has not paid dividends since January, 1908, declared yesterday a dividend of 2 per cent. on the preferred stock, payable April 16 to holders of record March 29. The New York Central and the New Haven Roads own a majority of the preferred stock, and practically all of the common stock has been retired.

The Western Union Telegraph Company declared yesterday a regular quarterly dividend of 1½ per cent. The company had heretofore paid 6 per cent. per annum, but at the December meeting the Directors declared an extra dividend of 1 per cent., thus placing the stock on a 6 per cent. basis.

The E. W. Bliss Company has declared an extra dividend of 1¼ per cent. on the common stock in addition to the regular quarterly dividend of 1¼ on the common and 2 per cent. on the preferred.

The Northwestern Yeast Company of Chicago declared an extra dividend of 3 per cent. in addition to the usual quarterly dividend of 3 per cent.

Directors of the Continental Refining Company of Oklahoma have voted to increase the dividend on the common stock from 6 to 8 per cent. annually. The dividend is payable on the 10th day of each month to stockholders of record on the first. This places the common stock on the same dividend basis as the preferred.

CITY BORROWS $15,000,000.

Six Bids for Corporate Stock and Revenue Bills Received.

The City of New York borrowed $15,000,000 yesterday from banks at rates ranging from 3.10 to 3.30 per cent. The Controller invited bids for all or part of the issue, the practice heretofore having been to arrange the city's temporary financing by calling one or two banks by telephone. This time the Controller addressed letters to about seventy-five banks, and bids were received from six. The borrowing was in two forms—$5,000,000 in corporate stock, due May 25, and $10,000,000 in revenue bills, due June 6. Following are the successful bidders, with the respective amounts and prices:

Corporate Stock—Salomon Brothers & Hutzler, $1,000,000 at 3.29; National Park Bank, $100,000 at 3.10, $100,000 at 3.15, $100,000 at 3.20, and $100,000 at 3.25; United States Mortgage and Trust Company, $400,000 at 3.25; Bernhard, Scholle & Co., $500,000 at 3.29, $500,000 at 3.27 and $110,000 at 3.29; Guaranty Trust Company, $1,000,000 at 3.15 and $1,000,000 at 3.20.

Revenue Bills—Salomon Brothers & Hutzler, $9,100,000 at 3.25; Heidelbach, Ickelheimer & Co., $500,000 at 3.28; National Park Bank, $100,000 at 3.15, $100,000 at 3.20, $100,000 at 3.25, and $100,000 at 3.30.

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.

YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
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25 industr

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FRANCE IS READY FOR LOAN OF $100,000,000

Credit to be Issued This Week if Plans Made Yesterday Are Carried Out.

ALL WILL BE SPENT HERE

Loan Will Be Secured by Collateral, Including $20,000,000 American Securities, and Yield 6 to 6½%.

A new French Government loan amounting to $100,000,000 will be issued before the close of this week, if plans which were being formulated yesterday encounter no unexpected delay. Some of the terms of the loan are still subject to final settlement, but the plan for this financing is expected to adhere to the terms which have been practically agreed upon.

It is proposed to issue the $100,060,000 in the form of two-year notes to be secured by collateral. Of the total amount $20,000,000 will be covered by American securities and the balance by miscellaneous foreign securities, including probably a variety of neutral issues owned in France. The interest rate on the notes is to be 5 or 5½ per cent., and it is expected that they will be offered on terms to yield 6 or 6½ per cent. The rate of interest and the price at which the notes are to be offered were among the matters which were awaiting decision yesterday.

The holders of the notes will have an option to exchange them into twenty-year 5½ per cent. French bonds, which will give to those who wish it, in lieu of cash, a security which would profit by whatever appreciation might occur in French credit during the life of these twenty-year bonds.

Another provision designed to give the holders possible benefits in addition to the interest yield on the notes themselves is contained in a clause which provides that the notes shall be paid in dollars, or in francs, at the rate of 5½ francs to each dollar. The choice of the form of payment will lie with the holder of the note. It would be to his advantage to accept payment in francs in case the rate of exchange should move in his favor before the notes became due. Normally, about 5.18 francs are equivalent to $1, but owing to the depreciation of exchange as a result of the war a dollar is now equivalent to about 5.85 francs. If the value of French exchange should rise so that at the maturity of the notes a dollar was equal to less than 5.70 francs there would be a profit in the holder of the note exercising his option to take payment in francs at that rate. As in the case of previous foreign loans in this market, the proceeds of this French financing will all be used in the United States so that it is in effect merely an extension of credit for the facilitation of our trade with France.

These notes will be the first direct obligations of the French Government alone put out here. In the early days of the war France borrowed $500,000,000 jointly with Great Britain on five-year bonds. Last year she obtained $100,000,000 through the American Foreign Securities Corporation, formed especially to issue dollar notes on the security of collateral deposited with it. French banks, in co-operation with the Government, have arranged a number of credits here for commercial purposes. Three of these, for a total of $45,000,000, were brought out through William P. Bonbright & Co., and two also for a total of $45,000,000, through Brown Brothers & Co. Of the latter $20,000,000 has been paid off. Through the Bankers Trust Company and William P. Bonbright & Co., an industrial credit of $50,000,000 was provided a few months ago.

BRITISH LOAN SYNDICATE ENDS

Profit on $250,000,000 Issue Is Approximately 1 3-8%.

The syndicate which handled the $250,000,000 secured United Kingdom note issue has been closed and checks for the syndicate profits mailed to the members. It is understood that the profit on each participation of $100,000 was in the neighborhood of $1,340, or approximately 1% per cent.

These notes were dated Feb. 1, 1917, and are in two maturities, $10,000,000 maturing in one year and the remainder on Feb. 1, 1919. They are convertible into twenty-year 5½ per cent. bonds of the United Kingdom due Feb. 1, 1937. They are a direct obligation of the British Government and are secured by $300,000,000 of collateral.

NEW CANAL ZONE STRIKE.

Workers on Dry Dock Demand Increase of Wages.

COLON, March 13.—Another strike was begun today by negro employes in the Canal Zone. One hundred of the 800 negroes at the Cristobal dry dock quit work, demanding higher wages.

There has been no interference with work at the dry dock.

Crocker-Wheeler Surplus $850,000.

The February statement of the Crocker-Wheeler Company, issued yesterday, show an increase in surplus of about 7 per cent., bringing the total surplus to more than $850,000. The net earnings were larger than during any February since the organization of the company. After completing several munition orders the company has returned to the exclusive manufacture of electrical equipment, but it is ready to reenter the munition business if called upon to do so by the United States Government.

Jersey Board Sued for $1,164,336.

Suit has been filed in the United States District Court by the O'Rourke Engineering Company of New York, for $1,164,336 damages against the Passaic Valley Sewerage Commission. A copy of the complaint was served yesterday on Joseph H. Quigg, Secretary of the commission, in Newark. The construction company has the contract for Section 2 of the sewer work under Bayonne, N. J., and New York Bay.

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Alvarado	.60	1	Iron Blos.	1¼	1⅝
Am Oil	.26	.28	Iron Cap.	16	16½
Begole	.00	.10	Do pf	16	16½
Bay S G	.09	.10	Jerome Y.	1⅜	2
Bing Min.	10½	11	La Rose	.50	.60
Bost Ely	.35	.45	Majestic	.04	.07
Bost & Mex	.04	.06	Mex.	.17	.19
Bos & Ariz	1⅜	2	Mojave T.	.50	.53
Bohemia	1⅛	1⅜	New Doug.	2½	2⅝
Butte & L.	.22	.23	N. L. & Z.	.62	.64
Butte & D.	1¼	1½	New Balt.	1⅜	2¼
Cal Cor	2½	3	N Cornelia	17½	17⅝
Calaveras	.4	5	N U Bing.	.50	.75
Champ Cop	.06	.09	Nixon	.70	.71
Chief Cons.	2⅜	2⅝	Oneco	.60	.75
Cons Ariz.	2½	2⅝	Onondaga	.60	.75
Cons Cop.	2⅜	2⅝	Ohio Cop.	1⅛	1⅜
Coon Lg.	.25	.34	Phon C. M.	2	2½
Crown Res.	.35	.45	Ray Hero	4⅛	4⅜
E & B B.	2⅛	2½	Rilia	.01	.02
Earl-Eagle	.30	.40	S W M	2⅜	2½
Fortuna	.16	.18	S W M pf	2⅜	3
Gold Lake	.06	.08	Truro	2⅝	3
Homa Oil	1⅜	1⅝	U V Ext.	38½	39½
Houghton	1	1⅜	Yukon G'd	2	2¼
Rumbold	.34	.36			

*Part paid. †Full paid.

METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Asked.
Tin, spot	.....	55.50	.....	54.00
Lead	.....	10.00	9.50	10.00
Spelter	11.75	.....	11.50	.....
Antimony	30.00	32.00	30.00	32.00
Quicksilver	$105.00	$108.00	$108.00	.....
Aluminium	*90.00	92.00	*85.00	90.00
Iron, No. 2X f'dy	34.00	35.50	34.50	35.50

*Nominal.

Electrolytic copper was quoted in the open market at 30@30¼c. carload lots, first quarter; 33½@33¾c. second quarter, delivered. London quotations were:

	Yesterday. £	s.	d.	Monday. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot	126	0	0	126	0	0
Copper, futures	123	0	0	125	10	0
Tin, spot	200	15	0	200	5	0
Tin, futures	195	0	0	194	15	0
Spelter	47	0	0	47	0	0
Lead	30	10	0	30	10	0

EARNINGS.

Railroads.

CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN—

	1917.	Increase.
1st week March	$299,515	*$36,744
July 1 to March 7	11,315,151	856,962

CHICAGO, INDIANAPOLIS & LOUISVILLE—

1st week March	161,857	*2,383
Month February	616,289	23,162
July 1 to Feb. 28	5,681,233	484,705

COLORADO & SOUTHERN—

1st week March	284,629	16,277
Jan. 1 to March 7	3,232,106	416,290

DENVER & RIO GRANDE—

1st week March	456,000	60,300
Jan. 1 to March 7	4,349,463	524,907

GEORGIA SOUTHERN & FLORIDA—

1st week March	32,190	3,125
July 1 to March 7	1,975,514	281,362

MOBILE & OHIO—

1st week March	217,982	1,610
July 1 to March 7	3,473,155	577,046

PERE MARQUETTE—

1st week March	411,072	11,026
July 1 to March 7	3,390,940	*147,344

SOUTHERN RAILWAY SYSTEM.—Lines East and West—

1st week March	1,980,651	143,857
July 1 to March 7	16,296,089	3,790,833

TEXAS & PACIFIC—

1st week March	396,219	9,710
Jan. 1 to March 7	3,785,382	380,183

*Decrease.

BANGOR & AROOSTOOK—

	1917.	1916.	1915.
January gross	$411,217	325,885	335,906
Net after tax	156,376	122,090	157,093
Surp. aft. chgs.	78,962	31,950	36,761

ST. LOUIS SOUTHWESTERN—

	1917.	1916.	Increase.
January gross	966,382	644,217	322,166
Net after tax	456,742	223,469	233,273

Public Utilities.

AMERICAN RAILWAYS CO., a subsidiary of United National Utilities Co.; combined income of subsidiary companies for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1916.	1915.	Increase.
Gross earnings	$5,540,913	$3,438,347	$2,402,566
Net earnings	3,388,940	1,942,778	1,441,162
Total income	3,428,108	1,999,220	1,428,888
Surp. aft. chgs.	1,827,641	1,073,578	754,063

American Railways Co. for year showed:

Gross income	1,358,269	1,145,625	392,644
Exp. and tax.			
Int. and am.	785,921	696,229	89,692
Net income	752,338	439,396	292,952
Preferred div.	280,000	140,000	140,000
Com. divs.	378,400	302,099	76,301
Surplus	93,938	17,297	76,651
Prev. surplus	868,021	.....	.....
Sund. adj. deb.	62,706	.....	.....
Tot. sur. Dec. 31	994,254	.....	.....

COLUMBUS RAILWAY, POWER & LIGHT—

	1917.	1916.	Increase.
Jan. gross	337,571	297,417	40,154
Net aft. taxes	109,047	124,498	*15,451
Sur. aft. chgs.	64,773	83,370	*18,596
12 mos. gross	3,577,554	3,135,840	441,714
Net aft. taxes	1,416,625	1,280,062	136,168
Sur. aft. chgs.	897,304	801,978	95,326
Bal. af. pf. divs.	617,286	516,780	94,506

CHATTANOOGA RAILWAY & LIGHT (Tennessee Railway, Light & Power subsidiary)—

Jan. gross	107,049	101,420	5,629
Net aft. taxes	31,605	38,109	*6,504
Sur. aft. chgs.	11,055	9,254	*10,309
12 mos. gross	1,241,252	1,107,434	133,818
Net aft. taxes	405,674	376,606	29,704
Sur. aft. chgs.	45,545	19,332	26,213

COMMONWEALTH POWER, RAILWAY & LIGHT—

Jan. gross	1,617,719	1,407,552	210,176
Net aft. taxes	686,663	661,052	5,611
Sur. aft. taxes	256,304	289,664	*13,386
12 mos. gross	17,172,772	14,755,360	2,417,470
Net aft. taxes	7,092,179	6,391,791	800,388
Sur. aft. chgs.	2,688,363	2,334,716	303,647
Sur. aft. chgs.	1,999,598	1,374,716	234,882

CONSUMERS POWER CO.—

Jan. gross	487,827	399,658	87,669
Net aft. taxes	230,453	249,206	*18,755
Sur. aft. taxes	147,113	173,061	*25,948
12 mos. gross	5,586,971	3,973,506	612,965
Net aft. taxes	2,509,276	2,337,535	171,743
Sur. aft. chgs.	1,804,905	1,455,660	148,345
Bal. af. pf. dv.	1,188,720	1,048,910	84,810

CUMBERLAND COUNTY POWER & LIGHT CO.—

Jan. gross	228,719	213,184	25,535
Net aft. taxes	74,966	79,791	*4,825
Sur. aft. chgs.	8,199	13,940	*5,741
12 mos. gross	2,892,531	2,655,536	237,195
Net aft. taxes	1,086,086	1,136,297	*50,212
Sur. aft. chgs.	276,427	360,600	*84,173
Bal. af. pf. dv.	138,427	292,600	*84,173

EAST ST LOUIS & SUBURBAN—

	1917.	1916.	Increase.
Jan. gross	292,607	229,868	62,739
Net after tax.	97,807	91,386	6,421
Sur. aft. chgs.	33,742	29,533	4,209
12 mos. gross	3,009,838	2,490,176	600,782
Net after tax.	1,213,346	1,002,281	211,065
Sur. aft. chgs.	456,101	247,398	208,703
Bal. af. pf. div.	276,101	37,398	238,703

GRAND RAPIDS RAILWAY—

Jan. gross	113,108	105,817	7,291
Net after tax.	38,644	41,145	*2,510
Sur. aft. chgs.	20,342	26,620	*6,207
12 mos. gross	1,304,978	1,177,539	127,439
Net after tax.	467,051	347,090	119,961
Sur. aft. chgs.	276,615	181,110	95,505
Bal. aft. pf. div.	182,985	106,110	76,755

HUNTINGTON DEVELOPMENT & GAS CO. for eight months ended Jan. 31 1917, reported gross of $332,591, net of $191,716, and a deficiency after charges of $4,448.

LEWISTON, AUGUSTA & WATERVILLE STREET RAILWAY—

Jan. gross	46,236	42,688	3,548
Net after tax.	7,793	5,450	2,343
Sur. aft. chgs.	7,793	5,450	2,343
12 mos. gross	812,480	741,207	71,273
Net after tax.	245,246	234,047	*18,800
Sur. aft. chgs.	58,228	73,518	*15,290
Bal. af. pf. div.	22,228	37,518	*15,290

MONTANA POWER CO. for the year 1916—

Gross	6,219,149	4,321,224	1,897,925
Op. ex. & tax.	1,491,622	1,191,903	299,719
Net earnings	4,727,525	3,039,319	1,688,206
Divs. on inv.	8,722	74,785	*66,063
Int. rects from outside sourc.	17,034	53,200	*36,365
Net income	4,753,282	3,167,504	1,585,778
Interest paid	1,818,735	1,180,162	130,573
Depreciation	350,000	300,000	50,000
Surp. for year	2,083,547	1,678,342	1,405,205

NASHVILLE RAILWAY & LIGHT (Tennessee Railway, Light & Power subsidiary)—

	1917.	1916.	Increase.
Jan. gross	209,869	196,585	13,284
Net aft. taxes	78,494	80,321	*3,637
Sur. aft. chgs.	35,396	37,148	*1,752
12 mos. gross	2,396,323	2,155,941	240,382
Net aft. taxes	926,217	827,731	98,486
Sur. aft. chgs.	419,090	316,078	103,012
Bal. after pf. div.	294,090	191,078	103,012

PHILADELPHIA CO. combined earnings of all departments—

Jan. gross	3,038,200	2,637,743	401,057
Net aft. taxes	1,397,227	1,392,650	4,566
10 mos. gross	24,808,561	21,443,277	3,365,284
Net aft. taxes	10,286,188	9,647,559	618,629

PORTLAND RAILWAY, LIGHT & POWER—

Jan. gross	490,231	454,988	35,243
Net aft. taxes	230,042	197,256	32,786
Sur. aft. chgs.	47,704	15,264	32,210
12 mos. gross	5,518,352	5,476,620	41,732
Net aft. taxes	2,477,641	2,406,664	70,977
Sur. aft. chgs.	296,808	198,908	99,900

TENNESSEE POWER CO.—

Jan. gross	146,289	111,809	34,480
Net aft. taxes	62,775	60,108	2,338
Sur. aft. chgs.	18,842	28,849	*10,007
12 mos. gross	1,871,196	1,097,901	273,295
Net aft. taxes	756,512	543,268	213,243
Sur. aft. chgs.	294,919	79,415	215,504

*Decrease. †Deficit.

Miscellaneous.

HALE & KILBURN COMPANY for the fiscal year ended Dec. 31—

	1916.	1915.	Increase.
Sales	$3,136,815	$1,102,735	
Net from operation	344,162	51,000	
Miscellaneous	40,749	823	
Total net income	380,912	456,827	

P. LORILLARD COMPANY for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1916.	1915.	1914.
Net income	5,874,077	4,820,917	4,519,061
Bond interest	1,269,252	1,274,051	1,279,625
Pf. dividends	791,532	791,532	791,532
Balance	3,813,293	2,755,330	2,447,904
Com. dividends	2,576,452	1,970,228	2,273,340
Bond premiums	*20,898	16,686	17,471
Surplus	1,215,973	768,417	157,093
Prev. surplus	4,426,031	3,659,613	3,502,519
P. and L. sur.	5,642,004	4,428,031	3,659,612

*Premium on 7 per cent. gold bonds purchased and canceled.

PITTSBURGH COAL COMPANY for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1916.	1915.	1914.
Net earnings	5,592,799	4,219,637	4,201,070
Reserves	*2,064,219	1,973,827	2,014,516
Bond interest	364,854	582,486	815,095
Balance	3,143,926	1,663,324	1,371,458
Pf. dividends	1,350,397	1,353,590	1,353,590
Surplus	1,793,028	290,934	17,460
Prev. surplus	10,843,515	10,543,581	10,526,112
P. and L. sur.	12,636,543	10,843,515	10,543,581

*For depreciation and depletion of coal lands.

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Balt. & Ohio	1917-'26	4 @4½	4.50	4.25
Buff., Roch. & P.	1917-'30	4½@5	4.60	4.50
Canadian North.	1917-'26	4½@5	4.60	5.00
Canadian Pacific	1917-'25	4½	4.60	4.50
Ches. & Ohio	1917-'26	4½	4.62	4.40
Chicago & N. W.	1917-'23	4½	4.80	4.00
Chi., R. I. & Pac.	1917-'26	4½@5	5.20	4.60
C., St. L. & N. O.	1917-'24	5	4.50	4.25
C., C. C. & St. L.	1917-'29	5	4.88	4.50
Cuba Railroad	1917-'26	6	5.50	5.00
Delaware & Hud.	1922	4½	4.50	4.20
Erie Railroad	1917-'26	4½@5	4.75	4.50
Grand Trunk	1917-'24	4½	5.00	4.50
Illinois Central	1917-'29	4½@5	4.40	4.20
Louis. & Nash.	1917-'23	5	4.35	4.30
Michigan Central	1917-'30	5	4.55	4.35
Mo., Kan. & Tex.	1917-'23	5	5.50	5.00
Mount Pacific	1917-'22	5	5.50	5.00
Mobile & Ohio	1917-'24	4½@5	4.90	4.50
N. Y. Cent. Lines	1917-'28	4½@5	4.55	4.35
Nort. & Western	1917-'24	4½	4.30	4.00
N. Y. N. H. & H.	1917-'27	4½@5	4.75	4.50
Pa. Gen. Freight	1917-'23	4½@5	4.80	4.00
St. Louis S. W.	1917-'26	4½@5	5.12	4.88
Seab'd Air Line	1917-'26	5	4.75	4.50
Southern Pacific	1917-'27	4½	4.50	4.35
Southern Ry.	1917-'24	4½@5	4.65	4.40

German Bank Statement.

BERLIN, (via London,) March 13.—The statement of the Imperial Bank of Germany issued March 7, shows the following changes:

	Marks.
Total coin and bullion increased	1,052,000
Gold increased	1,068,000
Treasury notes decreased	58,078,000
Notes of other banks decreased	2,872,000
Bills discounted increased	31,711,000
Advances decreased	2,418,000
Investments increased	1,887,000
Other securities increased	28,712,000
Notes in circulation increased	56,808,000
Deposits decreased	35,031,000
Other liabilities decreased	9,446,000

Total gold holdings, 2,528,977,000 marks.

STEEL CORPORATION OFFERS FINAL PLEA

Defense Ends Argument in the Supreme Court Hearing of Dissolution Suit.

GOVERNMENT CLOSES TODAY

Petition to Dismiss the Individual Charges Against the Rockefellers Presented.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—Arguments for the defense in the Government's dissolution suit against the United States Steel Corporation were concluded today in the Supreme Court, and Solicitor General Davis began the final plea for the Department of Justice. He will conclude tomorrow.

Denying monopolistic intent, effect, or promise by the corporation, C. A. Severance of St. Paul declared, in closing for the defense, that it "is a blessing that there is in this country such an organization, so strong and so efficient that it can go out and capture the markets of the world."

To the charge that the corporation controls 90 per cent. of the foreign steel trade, Mr. Severance said it was not attained through crushing competitors, but through "enterprising initiative." Prices, he said, had not been fixed by domination, but by competition, and competitors of the corporation had increased greatly, in both numbers and strength.

In beginning the final summing up for the Government, Solicitor General Davis said that the possible use of the corporation's potential power was more important to consider than its past conduct.

"The Government brings this suit," he said, "in the belief that a combination of able competitors in any trade so as to suppress competition between themselves is a violation of the Sherman law, if such restraint is undue, and it is undue when combining competitors possess a preponderant or dominant share. Intent of combination cannot relieve from condemnation of the law."

Reciting how early pools were followed by combinations of the corporation's constituent subsidiaries and then by the "huge merger," Mr. Davis said not one of the subsidiaries "could alone stand the test of legality of the Sherman act."

"Their organizers had but two purposes in mind," he continued, "to escape the disadvantages of competition and to secure the profits of stock promotion. These illegal subsidiaries are still living, but their ownership and management is all centred and their policies directed by handful of men comprising the committees of the corporation."

An argument regarding the Government's charges of excessive ore holdings by the corporation was made by David A. Reed for the defendants. He said all experts testified that an ore monopoly is "humanly impossible," and Federal official reports showed that supplies of ore in Minnesota alone were sufficient for all users for two thousand years.

When Mr. Reed told how "terrific" rises and drops in prices, demoralizing commerce, were general before and virtually absent since the corporation was formed, Justice Pitney interjected to ask if the Sherman law is to be used to stabilize prices. The attorney replied that it was only fair to take into consideration the price history of the product of the corporation on the industry.

Earlier in the day a petition asking dismissal of the individual charges against John D. Rockefeller and John D. Rockefeller, Jr., was presented by their special counsel, George Wellwood Murray. He argued that the Rockefellers were specifically absolved by the lower court, took no part in forming the corporation, and were named merely because the senior Rockefeller sold to the corporation after it was organized. Although both were made corporation directors, he said, the elder Mr. Rockefeller never attended a meeting, and both retired from the directorate in 1902.

B. R. T. OFFICIALS FREED.

Charges That Cars Were Not Properly Heated Are Dropped.

The complaint against Colonel Timothy S. Williams, President of the Brooklyn Heights Railroad Company; Slaughter W. Huff, Vice President; Charles T. Roehl, Electrical Engineer, and William Siebert, Superintendent of Transportation, charging them with having violated an order of the Public Service Commission relating to the heating of cars, was dismissed yesterday by Justices O'Keefe, Salmon, and Edwards in Special Sessions, Brooklyn.

Following this action, District Attorney Harry E. Lewis, who conducted the prosecution, moved that the eight remaining charges of similar nature against the four defendants and three other officials of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company be stricken from the court calendar indefinitely. This was done.

In granting the motion Justice Edwards said:

"The items of proof lacking here to support the charges are: First, the showing of any duty neglected by each defendant which was imposed upon him by his official relation to the corporation affected by the order; second, the establishing of a casual connection of any kind or omission of any of the defendants with the prohibited condition as to temperature found to exist in the car designated."

Presiding Justice O'Keefe said: "I feel that the corporation itself is liable to conviction on the presentation of proper proof in this charge rather than the officials."

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—Forecast:

N. Car.—Rain Wed. or Wed. night; warmer. Thurs. fair; colder in cent. and w.; moderate n. e. to s. winds.

S. Car.—Cloudy Wed.; rain at night or Thurs.; colder Thurs. in the interior; moderate n. e. to s. e. winds, becoming variable Thurs.

Fla.—Fair Wed. and Thurs.; colder Thurs. in n.; moderate e. winds over s., moderate n. shifting to n. w., over cent., and n. Wed. night and Thurs.

Ga.—Cloudy Wed.; rain at night. Thurs. colder and probably fair; moderate s. winds, shifting to n. w.

Ala.—Rain Wed.; colder in n. and w. Thurs. fair; colder; moderate s. winds, shifting to n. w.

Miss.—Rain and colder Wed. Thurs. fair; moderate shifting winds, becoming n. w. and n.

Tenn.—Rain Wed., colder in w. and by night in e. Thurs. fair, colder in s.

Ky.—Rain Wed., colder in w. Thurs. fair, colder in cent. and e., fresh to strong winds, becoming n. w.

Ind.—Rain Wed., colder in s. w. Thurs. colder and fair; fresh to strong, shifting winds, becoming n. w.

Ill.—Lower Mich.—Snow in n., snow or rain in s. Wed. Thurs. snow, fresh to strong shifting winds, becoming n. w.

Upper Mich.—Snow Wed. Thurs. snow; fresh to strong n. e. to n. winds.

Ohio—Rain in s., rain or snow in n. Wed. Thurs. snow and colder; fresh to strong e. to s. winds, shifting to n. w. by Thurs.

W. Pa.—Fair Wed. and Thurs., preceded by unsettled in n.; colder Wed., with diminishing w. winds.

Md.—Fair Wed. and Thurs.; colder in e. Wed.

Wis.—Rain or snow, followed by fair Wed. Thurs., fair, with diminishing w. gale.

Minn.—Snow, followed by fair Wed afternoon or night. Thurs., fair; shifting gale, diminishing.

Iowa.—Cloudy and colder Wed. Thurs., fair, with diminishing w. winds.

N. Dak.—Cloudy Wed. and Thurs.; probably snow in e. Wed.

S. Dak.—Cloudy Wed. and Thurs.

Neb., W. Tex., and Kan.—Fair Wed. and Thurs.

La.—Unsettled Wed. in s. e., fair in n. and w.; colder Thurs., fair.

Ark.—Fair Wed., colder in e. and s. Thurs. fair.

Okla.—Fair Wed., warmer in s. and cent. Thurs. fair.

E. Texas—Fair Wed., colder in s. e. and e. cent. Thurs. fair.

FIGHT IN DISTILLERS CO.

Two Factions Seek Proxies for Meeting on March 21.

The annual meeting of the Distillers Securities Corporation, on March 21, promises important developments in view of the fact that two proxy committees are seeking votes. The point of contention between the management and the opposing faction lies in the steps being taken to dissolve the Distilling Company of America, chief subsidiary of the securities corporation. At the last annual meeting the shareholders voted to wind up this concern's affairs, but opposition on the part of the holders of stocks guaranteed by the distilling company has brought court action and delay. Samuel M. Rice, former President of the distilling company is seeking proxies to be voted in favor of a postponement until some time in the future of the dissolution proceedings.

A letter sent to shareholders on March 3, by Charles H. Stoll, attorney for Mr. Rice, brought, on March 7, a reply from Alvin W. Krech, Chairman of the Distillers Securities Directorate, in which the stockholders were asked to support the management and do away with the danger of "the restoration of the Rice control." Yesterday another letter from Mr. Stoll reached the shareholders, stating that a change of control was not being sought. The letter demanded to know what the corporation properties actually were worth and referred to a statement credited to Julius Kessler, President of the Distillers Securities organization, which said the plants were worth only a fraction of $31,123,550.

"What is meant by 'only a fraction,'" says Mr. Stoll's letter, "is, of course, left to conjecture; but the properties which your Board of Directors now would have you believe are 'worth only a fraction of $31,123,550' were certified by the same Board of Directors, in the statement published Aug. 21, 1916, to be worth $48,452,619, not including net current assets of $12,925,434, making a total of $56,378,054."

Declines Tariff Commission Post.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—Patrick Henry Callahan of Louisville, to whom was offered an appointment by President Wilson to the Federal Tariff Commission, has declined.

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FRANCE IS READY FOR LOAN OF $100,000,000

Credit to be Issued This Week if Plans Made Yesterday Are Carried Out.

ALL WILL BE SPENT HERE

Loan Will Be Secured by Collateral, Including $20,000,000 American Securities, and Yield 6 to 6½%.

A new French Government loan amounting to $100,000,000 will be issued before the close of this week, if plans which were being formulated yesterday encounter no unexpected delay. Some of the terms of the loan are still subject to final settlement, but the plan for this financing is expected to adhere to the terms which have been practically agreed upon.

It is proposed to issue the $100,000,000 in the form of two-year notes to be secured by collateral. Of the total amount $20,000,000 will be covered by American securities and the balance by miscellaneous foreign securities, including probably a variety of neutral issues owned in France. The interest rate on the notes is to be 5 or 5½ per cent., and it is expected that they will be offered on terms to yield 6 or 6½ per cent. The rate of interest and the price at which the notes are to be offered were among the matters which were awaiting decision yesterday.

The holders of the notes will have an option to exchange them into twenty-year 5½ per cent. French bonds, which will give to those who wish it, in lieu of cash, a security which would profit by whatever appreciation might occur in French credit during the life of these twenty-year bonds.

Another provision designed to give the holders possible benefits in addition to the interest yield on the notes themselves is contained in a clause which provides that the notes shall be paid in dollars, or in francs, at the rate of 5¾ francs to each dollar. The choice of the form of payment will lie with the holder of the note. It would be to his advantage to accept payment in francs in case the rate of exchange should move in his favor before the notes became due. Normally, about 5.18 francs are equivalent to $1, but owing to the depreciation of exchange as a result of the war a dollar is now equivalent to about 5.85 francs. If the value of French exchange should rise so that at the maturity of the notes a dollar was equal to less than 5.75 francs there would be a profit in the holder of the note exercising his option to take payment in francs at that rate. As in the case of previous foreign loans in this market, the proceeds of this French financing will all be used in the United States so that it is in effect merely an extension of credit for the facilitation of our trade with France.

These notes will be the first direct obligations of the French Government alone put out here. In the early days of the war France borrowed $500,000,000 jointly with Great Britain on five-year bonds. Last year she obtained $100,000,000 through the American Foreign Securities Corporation, formed especially to issue dollar notes on the security of collateral deposited with it. French banks, in co-operation with the Government, have arranged a number of credits here for commercial purposes. Three of these, for a total of $45,000,000, were brought out through William P. Bonbright & Co., and two also for a total of $45,000,000, through Brown Brothers & Co. Of the latter $20,000,000 has been paid off. Through the Bankers Trust Company and William P. Bonbright & Co., an industrial credit of $50,000,000 was provided a few months ago.

BRITISH LOAN SYNDICATE ENDS

Profit on $250,000,000 Issue Is Approximately 1 3-8%.

The syndicate which handled the $250,000,000 secured United Kingdom note issue has been closed and checks for the syndicate profits mailed to the members. It is understood that the profit on each participation of $100,000 was in the neighborhood of $1,340, or approximately 1⅜ per cent.

These notes were dated Feb. 1, 1917, and are in two maturities, $10,000,000 maturing in one year and the remainder on Feb. 1, 1919. They are convertible into twenty-year 5½ per cent. bonds of the United Kingdom due Feb. 1, 1937. They are a direct obligation of the British Government and are secured by $300,000,000 of collateral.

NEW CANAL ZONE STRIKE.

Workers on Dry Dock Demand Increase of Wages.

COLON, March 13.—Another strike was begun today by negro employes in the Canal Zone. One hundred of the 800 negroes at the Cristobal dry dock quit work, demanding higher wages.

There has been no interference with work at the dry dock.

Crocker-Wheeler Surplus $850,000.

The February statement of the Crocker-Wheeler Company, issued yesterday, show an increase in surplus of about 7 per cent., bringing the total surplus to more than $850,000. The net earnings were larger than during any February since the organization of the company. After completing several munition orders the company has returned to the exclusive manufacture of electrical equipment, but it is ready to reenter the munition business if called upon to do so by the United States Government.

Jersey Board Sued for $1,164,336.

Suit has been filed in the United States District Court by the O'Rourke Engineering Company of New York, for $1,164,336 damages against the Passaic Valley Sewerage Commission. A copy of the complaint was served yesterday on Joseph H. Quigg, Secretary of the commission, in Newark. The construction company has the contract for Section 2 of the sewer work under Bayonne, N. J., and New York Bay.

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Alvarado	.60	1	Iron Blos.	1¼	1⅝
Am Oil	.20	.23	Iron Cap.	16	16¼
Begole	.80	.90	Jo pf	15¼	15¾
Bay S G	.09	.10	Jerome V.	1⅜	2
Bing Min.	10¼	11	La Rose	.60	.60
Bost Ely	.35	.45	Majestic	.04	.07
Bost & M	.04	.05	Max Met	.17	.18
Bos & Ariz	1⅜	2	Mojave T.	.50	.53
Bohemia	1¼	1⅜	Nev Doug.	2½	2¾
Butte & L.	.22	.23	N L & Z	.62	.64
Butte & B.	1¼	1⅜	New Balt.	1⅜	1⅝
Cal Cor	2½	3	N Cornelia	17½	17¾
Calaveras	4	6	N U Bing.	.50	.75
Champ Cop	.06	.09	Nixon	.70	.71
Chief Cons.	2¾	2¾	Oneco	.60	.75
Cons Ariz.	2¼	2½	Onondaga	.60	.75
Cons Cop	2¾	2¾	Ohio Cop.	1⅛	1⅛
Cortez	.25	.34	Pion C M.	2	2½
Crown Res.	.35	.45	Ray Herc.	4⅛	4⅜
E & B B.	2⅛	2¼	Rilia	.01	.02
Earl-Eagle	.35	.40	S W M	2⅜	2¾
Fortuna	.16	.18	S W M pf	2⅞	3
Gold Lake	.06	.09	Truro	2⅞	3
Homa Oil	1⅛	1⅜	U V Ext.	38¼	39¼
Houghton	1	1⅜	Yukon G'd	2	2¼
Rumbold	.25	.34			

*Part paid. †Full paid.

METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Asked.
Tin, spot	.....	53.50	.....	54.00
Lead	.....	10.00	9.50	10.00
Spelter	11.75	.....	11.50	.....
Antimony	30.00	32.00	29.00	32.00
Quicksilver	$105.00	$106.00	$106.00	.....
Aluminum	*90.00	92.00	*85.00	90.00
Iron, No. 2X f'dy	34.50	35.50	34.50	35.50

*Nominal.

Electrolytic copper was quoted in the open market at 30@31¼c. carload lots, first quarter; 23½@23¾c, second quarter, delivered. London quotations were:

	Yesterday. £ s. d.	Monday. £ s. d.
Copper, spot	126 0 0	126 0 0
Copper, futures	125 0 0	125 10 0
Tin, spot	200 15 0	200 5 0
Tin, futures	200 0 0	199 15 0
Spelter	47 0 0	47 0 0
Lead	30 10 0	30 10 0

EARNINGS.

Railroads.

CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN—

	1917.	Increase.
1st week March	$290,515	*$26,744
July 1 to March 7	13,315,151	884,967

CHICAGO, INDIANAPOLIS & LOUISVILLE—

1st week March	161,357	*2,383
Month February	616,289	25,163
July 1 to Feb. 28	5,081,239	684,703

COLORADO & SOUTHERN—

1st week March	284,022	16,377
Jan. 1 to March 7	2,253,106	419,290

DENVER & RIO GRANDE—

1st week March	456,000	60,800
Jan. 1 to March 7	4,249,443	524,907

GEORGIA SOUTHERN & FLORIDA—

1st week March	82,150	3,125
July 1 to March 7	1,975,514	281,362

MOBILE & OHIO—

1st week March	217,982	1,610
July 1 to March 7	3,473,155	577,046

PERE MARQUETTE—

1st week March	411,072	11,086
July 1 to March 7	3,390,640	*147,344

SOUTHERN RAILWAY SYSTEM.—Lines East and West—

1st week March	1,980,651	143,837
July 1 to March 7	19,296,069	3,300,853

TEXAS & PACIFIC—

1st week March	266,219	9,719
Jan. 1 to March 7	2,785,882	330,182

*Decrease.

BANGOR & AROOSTOOK—

	1917.	1916.	1915.
January gross	$411,217	$325,685	$325,500
Net after tax	150,376	122,080	137,083
Surp. aft. chgs.	78,982	31,950	36,761

ST. LOUIS SOUTHWESTERN—

	1917.	1916.	Increase.
January gross	960,382	844,217	322,165
Net after tax	456,742	225,469	230,273

Public Utilities.

AMERICAN RAILWAYS CO., a subsidiary of United National Utilities Co.; combined income of subsidiary companies for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1916.	1915.	Increase.
Gross earnings	$8,540,913	$5,438,247	$3,402,666
Net earnings	3,383,940	1,942,778	1,441,162
Total income	3,426,109	1,989,220	1,436,888
Surp. aft. chgs.	1,827,641	1,073,578	754,063

American Railways Co. for year showed:

Gross income	1,538,269	1,145,625	392,644
Exp. and tax., int. and am.	785,931	686,299	99,632
Net income	752,338	459,326	292,962
Preferred div.	280,000	140,000	140,000
Com. divs.	378,400	302,000	76,301
Surplus	93,938	17,297	76,651
Prev. surplus	568,021	.....	.....
Fund. adj. deb.	52,705	.....	.....
Tot. sur. Dec. 31	604,254	.....	.....

COLUMBUS RAILWAY, POWER & LIGHT—

	1917.	1916.	Increase.
Jan. gross	337,571	297,417	40,154
Net aft. taxes	100,047	124,498	*15,451
Sur. aft. chgs.	64,778	83,376	*18,598
12 mos. gross	3,577,554	3,135,840	441,714
Net aft. taxes	1,416,823	1,280,662	136,161
Sur. aft. chgs.	801,078	901,078	95,999
Bal. af. pf. divs.	611,306	516,790	94,606

CHATTANOOGA RAILWAY & LIGHT (Tennessee Railway, Light & Power subsidiary)—

	1917.	1916.	Increase.
Jan. gross	107,049	101,420	5,629
Net aft. taxes	31,605	38,109	*6,504
Sur. aft. chgs.	11,055	9,254	*10,309
12 mos. gross	1,241,252	1,107,434	133,818
Net aft. taxes	405,674	376,000	29,704
Sur. aft. chgs.	45,545	19,332	26,213

COMMONWEALTH POWER, RAILWAY & LIGHT—

	1917.	1916.	Increase.
Jan. gross	1,617,719	1,407,552	210,176
Net aft. taxes	666,663	661,062	5,611
Sur. aft. taxes	256,304	269,664	*18,396
12 mos. gross	17,172,773	14,755,363	2,417,410
Net aft. taxes	7,692,179	6,891,791	800,388
Sur. aft. chgs.	2,628,383	2,334,716	308,647
Sur. aft. chgs.	2,609,598	1,874,716	234,882

CONSUMERS POWER CO.—

Jan. gross	487,327	399,858	87,469
Net aft. taxes	230,453	249,206	*18,735
Sur. aft. taxes	147,113	173,061	*25,948
12 mos. gross	4,854,371	3,972,806	882,065
Net aft. taxes	2,509,276	2,337,533	171,743
Sur. aft. chgs.	1,504,903	1,455,660	148,345
Bal. af. pf. dv.	1,138,720	1,048,910	84,810

CUMBERLAND COUNTY POWER & LIGHT CO.—

Jan. gross	238,719	213,184	25,535
Net aft. taxes	74,395	79,791	*5,425
Sur. aft. chgs.	8,190	13,940	*5,741
12 mos. gross	2,892,531	2,655,396	237,196
Net aft. taxes	1,086,086	1,136,297	*50,212
Sur. aft. chgs.	276,427	282,600	*64,173
Bal. af. pf. dv.	138,427	202,600	*64,173

EAST ST LOUIS & SUBURBAN—

	1917.	1916.	Increase.
Jan. gross	292,607	229,388	63,299
Net after tax.	97,807	91,386	6,421
Sur. aft. chgs.	33,742	29,552	4,200
12 mos. gross	3,090,838	2,490,179	600,782
Net after tax.	1,213,346	1,002,231	211,065
Sur. aft. chgs.	456,101	247,398	208,703
Bal. aft.pf.div.	276,101	37,398	238,703

GRAND RAPIDS RAILWAY—

Jan. gross	118,106	105,617	7,291
Net after tax.	38,644	41,145	*2,510
Sur. aft. chgs.	20,593	26,920	*6,297
12 mos. gross	1,304,978	1,177,539	127,339
Net after tax.	467,051	347,090	119,961
Sur. aft. chgs.	276,615	181,110	95,505
Bal. aft.pf.div.	182,995	106,110	76,755

HUNTINGTON DEVELOPMENT & GAS CO. for eight months ended Jan. 31 1917 reported gross of $350,891, net of $191,716, and a surplus after charges of $150,000. Dividends of $250,000 was provided a few months ago.

LEWISTON, AUGUSTA & WATERVILLE STREET RAILWAY—

Jan. gross	92,000	87,000	5,000
Net after tax.	7,709	11,809	*3,910
Sur. aft. chgs.	1,780	5,430	*3,650
12 mos. gross	812,480	741,207	71,273
Net after tax.	245,346	264,042	*18,696
Sur. aft. chgs.	58,228	73,818	*15,590
Bal. af. pf.div.	22,228	37,818	*15,590

MONTANA POWER CO. for the year 1916—

Gross	6,219,149	4,231,223	1,987,925
Op. ex. & tax.	1,491,622	1,191,903	299,719
Net earnings	4,727,525	3,039,319	1,688,206
Divs. on inv.	8,722	74,785	*66,063
Int. rects from outside sourc.	17,034	53,399	*36,365
Net income	4,753,282	3,167,504	1,585,778
Interest paid	1,819,735	1,180,162	139,573
Depreciation	350,000	300,000	50,000
Surp. for year	3,083,547	1,678,342	1,405,205

NASHVILLE RAILWAY & LIGHT (Tennessee Railway, Light & Power subsidiary)—

	1917.	1916.	Increase.
Jan. gross	209,869	196,585	13,284
Net aft. taxes	78,494	80,321	*2,657
Sur. aft. chgs.	35,356	37,148	*1,792
12 mos. gross	2,396,323	2,155,941	240,385
Net aft. taxes	926,317	827,731	98,486
Sur. aft. chgs.	419,090	316,078	103,012
Bal. after pf. div.	294,090	191,078	103,012

PHILADELPHIA CO. combined earnings of all departments—

Jan. gross	3,088,200	2,637,743	401,057
Net aft. taxes	1,397,227	1,392,650	4,668
10 mos. gross	24,808,581	21,443,277	3,365,284
Net aft. taxes	10,296,168	9,647,530	618,629

PORTLAND RAILWAY, LIGHT & POWER—

Jan. gross	490,231	454,988	35,243
Net aft. taxes	230,042	197,256	32,786
Sur. aft. chgs.	47,704	15,494	32,210
12 mos. gross	5,518,352	5,476,620	41,732
Net aft. taxes	2,477,641	2,406,664	70,977
Sur. aft. chgs.	296,808	198,908	99,900

TENNESSEE POWER CO.—

Jan. gross	146,389	111,809	34,480
Net aft. taxes	62,775	53,108	8,338
Sur. aft. chgs.	15,842	25,849	*10,007
12 mos. gross	1,971,196	1,097,301	873,895
Net aft. taxes	756,512	543,296	213,243
Sur. aft. chgs.	294,919	79,415	215,504

*Decrease. †Deficit.

Miscellaneous.

HALE & KILBURN COMPANY for the fiscal year ended Dec. 31—

	1916.	Increase.
Sales	$3,130,870	$1,192,735
Net from operation	344,162	51,000
Miscellaneous	46,749	823
Total net income	390,912	456,827

F. LORILLARD COMPANY for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1916.	1915.	1914.
Net income	5,874,077	4,820,017	4,519,561
Bond interest	1,269,252	1,274,051	1,279,625
Pf. dividends	791,532	791,532	791,532
Balance	3,813,293	2,755,330	2,447,904
Com. dividends	2,576,452	1,970,228	2,275,340
Bond premiums	*20,988	18,685	17,471
Surplus	1,215,973	766,417	157,093
Prev. surplus	4,426,061	3,659,613	3,502,519
Pf. and l. sur.	5,642,004	4,426,030	3,659,612

*Premium on 7 per cent. gold bonds purchased and canceled.

PITTSBURGH COAL COMPANY for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1916.	1915.	1914.
Net earnings	*2,064,219	1,973,827	2,014,316
Bond interest	364,854	582,486	815,095
Balance	1,143,926	1,053,524	1,371,058
Pf. dividends	1,350,897	1,353,590	1,353,590
Surplus	1,793,028	290,934	17,468
Prev. surplus	10,843,515	10,548,581	10,626,112
P. and l. sur.	12,636,543	10,843,515	10,643,581

*For depreciation and depletion of coal lands.

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Balt. & Ohio	1917-'26	4	4.45	4.35
Buff. Roch. & P.	1917-'30	4½@5	4.60	4.50
Canadian North.	1917-'26	4½@5	4.60	4.50
Canadian Pacific	1917-'25	4½	4.60	4.40
Ches. & Ohio	1917-'26	4½	4.62	4.40
Chicago & N. W.	1917-'27	4½	4.80	4.60
Chi. R. I. & Pac.	1917-'26	4½@5	4.80	4.60
C., St. L. & N. O.	1917-'24	5	4.50	4.25
C., C., C. & St. L.	1917-'29	5	4.88	4.50
Cuba Railroad	1917-'26	5	5.50	5.00
Delaware & Hud.	1922	4½	4.50	4.20
Erie Railroad	1917-'26	4½@5	4.75	4.55
Grand Trunk	1917-'21	4½	5.00	4.50
Illinois Central	1917-'36	4½@5	4.40	4.20
Louis. & Nash.	1917-'20	5	4.30	4.00
Michigan Central	1917-'30	5	4.55	4.35
Mo., Kan. & Tex.	1917-'22	5	5.50	5.00
Missouri Pacific	1917-'22	5	6.50	5.00
Mobile & Ohio	1917-'24	4½@5	4.90	4.50
N. Y. Cent. Lines	1917-'36	4½@5	4.55	4.35
Norf. & Western	1917-'24	4½	4.30	4.00
N. Y., N. H. & Hart.	1917-'26	4½@5	4.75	4.50
Pa. Gen. Freight	1917-'22	4½@5	4.30	4.00
St. Louis S. W.	1917-'26	4½@5	5.12	4.88
Seab'd Air Line	1917-'26	5	4.75	4.55
Southern Pacific	1917-'26	4½	4.50	4.25
Southern Ry.	1917-'24	4½@5	4.65	4.40

German Bank Statement.

BERLIN, (via London,) March 13.—The statement of the Imperial Bank of Germany issued March 7, shows the following changes:

	Marks.
Total coin and bullion increased	1,052,000
Gold increased	1,063,000
Treasury notes decreased	53,076,000
Notes of other banks increased	2,572,000
Bills discounted increased	31,711,000
Advances decreased	2,418,000
Investments increased	1,897,000
Other securities increased	28,712,000
Notes in circulation increased	56,808,000
Deposits decreased	16,021,000
Other liabilities decreased	9,446,000
Total gold holdings	2,528,977,000 marks.

STEEL CORPORATION OFFERS FINAL PLEA

Defense Ends Argument in the Supreme Court Hearing of Dissolution Suit.

GOVERNMENT CLOSES TODAY

Petition to Dismiss the Individual Charges Against the Rockefellers Presented.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—Arguments for the defense in the Government's dissolution suit against the United States Steel Corporation were concluded today in the Supreme Court, and Solicitor General Davis began the final plea for the Department of Justice. He will conclude tomorrow.

Denying monopolistic intent, effect, or promise by the corporation, C. A. Severance of St. Paul declared, in closing for the defense, that it "is a blessing that there is in this country such an organization, so strong and so efficient that it can go out and capture the markets of the world."

To the charge that the corporation controls 90 per cent. of the foreign steel trade, Mr. Severance said it was not attained through crushing competitors, but through "enterprising initiative." Prices, he said, had not been fixed by domination, but by competition, and competitors of the corporation had increased greatly, in both numbers and strength.

In beginning the final summing up for the Government, Solicitor General Davis said that the possible use of the corporation's potential power was more important to consider than its past conduct.

"The Government brings this suit," he said, "in the belief that a combination of able competitors in any trade so as to suppress competition between themselves is a violation of the Sherman law, if such restraint is undue, and it is undue when combining competitors possess a preponderant or dominant share. Intent of combination cannot relieve from condemnation of the law."

Reciting how early pools were followed by combinations of the corporation's constituent subsidiaries and then by the "huge merger," Mr. Davis said not one of the subsidiaries "could alone stand the test of legality of the Sherman act."

"Their organizers had but two purposes in mind," he continued, "to escape the disadvantages of competition and to secure the profits of stock promotion. These illegal subsidiaries are still living, but their ownership and management is all centred and their policies directed by a handful of men comprising the committees of the corporation."

An argument regarding the Government's charges of excessive ore holdings by the corporation was made by David A. Reed for the defendants. He said all experts testified that an ore monopoly is "humanly impossible," and Federal official reports showed that supplies of ore in Minnesota alone were sufficient for all users for two thousand years.

When Mr. Reed told how "terrific" rises and drops in prices, demoralizing commerce, were general before and virtually absent since the corporation was formed, Justice Pitney interrupted to ask if the Sherman law is to be used to stabilize prices. The attorney replied that was only for the purpose of considering the general beneficial effect of the corporation on the industry.

Earlier in the day a petition asking dismissal of the individual charges against John D. Rockefeller and John D. Rockefeller, Jr., was presented by their special counsel, George Wellwood Murray. He argued that the Rockefellers were specifically absolved by the lower court, took no part in forming the corporation, and were named merely because the senior Rockefeller sold to the corporation after it was organized. Although both were made corporation directors, he said, the elder Mr. Rockefeller never attended a meeting, and both retired from the directorate in 1902.

B. R. T. OFFICIALS FREED.

Charges That Cars Were Not Properly Heated Are Dropped.

The complaint against Colonel Timothy S. Williams, President of the Brooklyn Heights Railroad Company; Slaughter W. Huff, Vice President; Charles T. Roehl, Electrical Engineer, and William Siebert, Superintendent of Transportation, charging them with having violated an order of the Public Service Commission relating to the heating of cars, was dismissed yesterday by Justices O'Keefe, Salmon, and Edwards in Special Sessions, Brooklyn.

Following this action, District Attorney Harry E. Lewis, who conducted the prosecution, moved that the eight remaining charges of similar nature against the four defendants and three other officials of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company be stricken from the court calendar indefinitely. This was done.

In granting the motion Justice Edwards said:

"The items of proof lacking here to support the charges are: First, the showing of any duty neglected by each defendant which was imposed upon him by his official relation to the corporation affected by the order; second, the establishing of a casual connection of any kind or omission of any of the defendants with the prohibited condition as to temperature found to exist in the car designated."

Presiding Justice O'Keefe said: "I feel that the corporation itself is liable to conviction on the presentation of proper proof in this charge rather than the officials."

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—Forecast:

N. Car.—Rain Wed. or Wed. night; warmer. Thurs. fair; colder in cent. and w.; moderate n. e. to s. winds.

S. Car.—Cloudy Wed.; rain at night or Thurs.; colder Thurs. in the interior; moderate n. e. to s. e. winds, becoming variable Thurs.

Fla.—Fair Wed. and Thurs.; colder Thurs. in n.; moderate e. winds over s., moderate n. shifting to n. w., over cent., and n. Wed. night and Thurs.

Ga.—Cloudy Wed.; rain at night. Thurs. colder and probably fair; moderate s. winds, shifting to n. w. Wed.

Ala.—Rain Wed., colder in n. and w. Thurs. fair; colder; moderate s. winds, shifting to n. w.

Miss.—Rain and colder Wed. Thurs. fair; moderate shifting winds, becoming n. w. and n.

Tenn.—Rain Wed., colder in w. and by night in s. Thurs. fair, colder in s.

Ky.—Rain Wed., colder in w. Thurs. fair, colder in cent. and e., fresh to strong winds, becoming n. w.

Ind.—Rain Wed., colder in s. w. Thurs. colder and fair; fresh to strong, shifting winds, becoming n. w.

Lower Mich.—Snow in n., snow or rain in s. Wed. Thurs. snow, fresh to strong shifting winds, becoming n. w.

Upper Mich.—Snow Wed. Thurs. snow; fresh to strong n. e. to n. w. winds.

Ohio—Rain in s., rain or snow in n. Wed. Thurs. snow and colder; fresh to strong e. to s. winds, shifting to n. w. by Thurs.

Ill.—Fair Wed. and Thurs., preceded by unsettled in n.; colder Wed., with diminishing w. winds.

Mo.—Fair Wed. and Thurs.; colder in e. Wed.

Wis.—Rain or snow, followed by fair Wed. Thurs., fair, with diminishing w. gale.

Minn.—Snow, followed by fair Wed. afternoon or night. Thurs., fair; shifting gale, diminishing.

Iowa.—Cloudy and colder Wed. Thurs., fair, with diminishing w. winds.

N. Dak.—Cloudy Wed. and Thurs.; probably snow in e. Wed.

S. Dak.—Cloudy Wed. and Thurs.

Neb., W. Tex. and Kan.—Fair Wed. and Thurs.

La.—Unsettled Wed. in s. e., fair in n. and w.; colder Thurs., fair.

Ark.—Fair Wed., colder in e. and s. Thurs. fair.

Okla.—Fair Wed., warmer in s. and cent. Thurs. fair.

N. Texas—Fair Wed., colder in s. e. and e. cent. Thurs. fair.

FIGHT IN DISTILLERS CO.

Two Factions Seek Proxies for Meeting on March 21.

The annual meeting of the Distillers Securities Corporation, on March 21, promises important developments in view of the fact that two proxy committees are seeking votes. The point of contention between the management and the opposing faction lies in the steps being taken to dissolve the Distilling Company of America, chief subsidiary of the securities corporation. At the last annual meeting the shareholders voted to wind up this concern's affairs, but opposition on the part of the holders of stocks guaranteed by the distilling company has brought court action and delay. Samuel M. Rice, former President of the distilling company is seeking proxies to be voted in favor of a postponement until some time in the future of the dissolution proceedings.

A letter sent to shareholders on March 3, by Charles H. Stoll, attorney for Mr. Rice, brought, on March 7, a reply from Alvin W. Krech, Chairman of the Distillers Securities Directorate, in which the stockholders were asked to support the management and do away with the danger of "the restoration of the Rice control." Yesterday another letter from Mr. Stoll reached the shareholders, stating that a change of control was not being sought. The letter demanded to know what the corporation properties actually were worth and referred to a statement credited to Julius Kessler, President of the Distillers Securities organization, which said the plants were worth only a fraction of $31,123,550.

"What is meant by 'only a fraction,'" says Mr. Stoll's letter, "is, of course, left to conjecture; but the properties which your Board of Directors now would have you believe are 'worth only a fraction of $31,123,550' were certified by the same Board of Directors, in the statement published Aug. 21, 1916, to be worth $43,452,619, not including net current assets of $12,925,434, making a total of $56,378,054."

Declines Tariff Commission Post.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—Patrick Henry Callahan of Louisville, to whom was offered an appointment by President Wilson to the Federal Tariff Commission, has declined.

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Germania Insurance
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Home Insurance
N. Y. State Rys. Com.
Niagara Insurance
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100 Hooker Electro Chemical
100 Kirby Lumber Pfd.
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50 Semet Solvay Rights
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will be furnished FREE by any investment banker or broker to any investor on application; OR for 30c. current copy will be sent by Financial Press, 116 Broad St., N. Y.

PUBLIC UTILITIES

The following range of prices and closing quotations was reported to THE NEW YORK TIMES by dealers in public utility securities. The trading in these securities is done privately over the counter, and this record gives only those trades which are reported by the dealers making them:

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Closing Bid.	Closing Asked.
60	Cities Service	205½	203	203	206

Closing quotations for issues which are not included in the above table of transactions were reported as follows:

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

	Bid.	Asked.
Stocks.		
Adirondack Elec. Power 5s	34	36
Addison. Elec. Pow. pf.	82	84
American Cities	5	15
American Cities pf.	32	33½
American Gas	118	120
Am. Gas & Electric	137	140
Am. Gas & Elec. pf.	51	52
Am. Light & Traction	335	355
Am. Light & Trac. pf.	113	118
Am. Power & Light	84	86
Am. Power & Light pf.	91	92
Am. Public Utilities	35	38
Am. Pub. Utilities pf.	70	72
Am. Water Works & E.	119	125
Am. W. W. & E. 1st pf.	75	76
Am. W. W. & E. part.	33½	30
Appalachian Power	6½	7½
Carolina Power & Light pf.	37	41
Carolina Power & Light	40	43
Carolina Pow. & Lt. pf.	97	100
Cent. States Elec. pf.	70	72
Central States Electric	15	16½
Central States Elec. pf.	73	76
Cities Service pf.	90	90½
Colorado Power	30½	32
Colorado Power pf.	99	100
Commonwealth Pr. & L.	57½	59
Com'wealth P. & L. pf.	80	82
Columbus Elec. & Pr.	80	90
Connecticut Power pf.	94	96
Consumers' Power pf.	97	99
Dayton Power & L. pf.	93	96
Duluth Edison	80	85
Eastern Texas Electric	62	65
Eastern Texas El. pf.	85	80
Electric B. & S.	99½	100
Electric Properties	90	94
El Paso Electric	110	113
El Paso Electric pf.	100	
Empire Properties	30	44
Empire G. & Electric	42	47
Federal Light & Trac.	14	15½
Fed. L. & T. pf.	50	52½
Galveston-Hous. Elec.	54½	
Gal.-Hous. Electric pf.	71	81
Gas & Elec. Securities	300	325
Gas & Elec. Secur. pf.	94	96
Illinois Traction	105	107
International Traction	49	51
Bonds.		
Am. Cities 5s-6s	99½	99½
Am. W. W. & E. coll. 5s	79½	81
Arma. Power 5s, 1932	81	84
Baton Rouge Elec. 5s	90	93½
Cent. P. & L. 1st 6s	97	100
Central Ill. Light 5s	96½	98
Cape Breton El. Ltd., 1st 5s	89	93
Cin., G. & E. Co. 1st, 6s, 1956	106	101
Col. G. & E. 1st 5s, '27	88½	90
Col. G. & E. deb. 5s, '27	79	83
Com'wealth P. (Neb.) 5s	96	101
Conn. Power 1st 5s	93	95
Cum. Co. P. & L. 1st ref. 5s, 1942	96	99
Cuba. Gas & El. 1st 5s	100½	101½
Dallas Electric 5s, 1917	99½	100
Defiance G. & E. 5s, '42	91	94
Denver G. & E. gen. 5s	99	100
East. Ohio 1st 5s	100	102
East Tex. Elec. 6s	98	98½
East. Tex. Elec. col. 5s	92	95
Ed. Pasco Electric 5s	94	96
Fed. Light & Tr. 5s	82½	80
Fed. Light & Tr. 6s	96	98
Galveston Elec. 1st 5s	91	93
Gt. Lakes P. 6s, '19-'35	99	101
Gt. West. Pow. 5s, '46	87	90
Gt. West. Pow. 5s, '23	97	100
Houston Electric 1st 5s	98	
I. R. L. & P. 1st 6s, '42	99	102
Ken. Pub. Svc. 5s, '51	93	96
Knox. Gas 1st 5s, '36	90	95
L. G. & E. Co. 1st 5s, '42	92	94½
International Trac. pf.	90	92
Interstate Electric	30	42
Interstate Elec. pf.	90	95
Lincoln Gas & Electric	47	49
Miss. River Power	5	10
Miss. River Power pf.	25	30
Northern Ohio Electric	41	44
Northern Ohio Elec. pf.	79½	81½
North Ont. Lt. & Pow.	10	15
North. Ont. L. & P. pf.	72	97
Northern States Power	101	103
Northern States P. pf.	99	100
Northern Texas Elec.	39	
Northern Texas El. pf.	61	65
Ozark Power & Water	44	45
Pacific Gas & Electric	64½	65
Pacific Gas & Elec. pf.	93	94
Penn. Light	38	42
Penn. Light pf.	78	83
Pine Bluff T. p. & pf.	94	98
Puget Sound Traction	27	30½
Puget Sound Trac. pf.	73	
Public Service Inc. pf.	83	90
Republic Ry. & Light	42	43
Republic Ry. & Lt. pf.	73	74
Secur. Corp. gen.	25	30
Secur. Corp. gen. pf.	83	86
Sierra Pac. El. pf.	75	
Southern Cal. Edison	92	94
South. Cal. Edison pf.	106	108
Southw. P. & L. pf.	97½	100
Spgfld. L., H. & P. pf.	97	99½
Standard Gas & Elec.	13	14
Standard Gas & El. pf.	40	40½
Tampa Electric	122	127
Tenn. Ry., L. & Power	8	8½
Tenn. Ry., L. & P. pf.	77	79
Texas Pow. & Lt. pf.	96	100
Toledo Traction	53	55
United Gas & Electric	10	12
United Gas & El. 1st pf.	75	79
United Gas & El. 2d pf.	12	15
United Gas Imp.	89	89½
United Light & Rys.	48	50
United L. & R. 1st pf.	77	79
Western Power	17	19
Western Power pf.	84½	86
West. Penn. pf.	105	107
Yadkin River P. 7% pf.	99	101
Bonds.		
Miss. Light 5s, 1946	97½	99
Middle West U. 5s, '25	98	99
Man. & S. R. & L. 5s	99½	100
Miss. R. P. Co. 1st 5s	76½	78
Miss. V. G. & E. 5s, '22	92	93
New. Cal. Elec. 6s, '46	97	99
N. O. L. & P. 1st 6s, '31	83	88
Nor. States P. 6s, 1926	100	100¾
Nor. States Pow. 5s, '41	96	98
Nor. Tex. El. col. tr. 5s	90	94
Ohio Gas 1st 5s, 1939	100½	102
O. & C. R. Ry. 1st 5s, '28	95	98
P., G. & E. (Ariz.) 6s, '31	93	100
Pensacola Elec. 1st 5s	90	96
Portland Gen. Elec. 5s	99	101
Puget Sd. Trac. notes	99	100
Seattle Elec. con. 5s	93½	97
Stand. Gas & El. 6% notes, 1935	93	96
Stand. G. of N. J. 5s, '46	94	96
So. Cal. Ed. 5s, 1939	97	99
Tampa Elec. 1st 5s	97	
Twin State Gas & El. 5s, 1953	91	92
Un. Light & Rys. 1st 5s, 1932	89	91
Un. Light & Rys. deb. 6s, 1920	97½	99
United Util. cv. 6s, '42	97½	98½
U. S. S. R. & M. 6s, '26	111	115
W. W. Light 6s, 1925	94	96
Western Power 1st 5s	99	100
West. S. G. & E. 1st 5s	91½	93½
West P. Pen. 1st 5s, '46	97½	98½
Wis. Edison 6s, '24	98½	99½

OUT-OF-TOWN EXCHANGES

PHILADELPHIA.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
2	Am. Gas. N. J.	120	120	120
10	Cambria Iron	45	45	45
20	Gen. Asph. pf.	40½	40½	40½
1	Insur. Co. of N. A.	29	29	29
4,030	Lake Sup. Cor.	22¾	21¾	22½
23	Lehigh Val.	66½	66½	66½
25	Lehigh Nav.	82	82	82
176	Lit Bros.	25	25	25
343	Pennsylvania	54½	53¾	54½

Bonds.

$2,000	I'state Ry. 4s	55½	55½	100%
7,000	Leh. V. 4½s	100%	100%	100%
3,000	L. & N. E. 5s	103½	103½	103½
2,000	Pa. gen. 6s	102%	102%	102%

BOSTON.

Mining.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100	Adventure	3¼	3¼	3¼
10	Ahmeek	106½	103	103
110	Alaska Gold	8	8	8
2,058	Am. Zinc	37	36	36¾
50	Do pf.	68	68	68
50	Arizona Com.	13¾	13¾	13¾
300	Cal. & Ariz.	91	90	91
20	Cal. & Hecla	568	556	556
40	Centennial	22	21½	21½
865	Copper Rge.	64½	63¾	64
138	Davis-Daly	6	5¾	5¾
140	East Butte	14¾	14¾	14¾
20	Hancock	17	17	17
20	Indiana	3½	3½	3½
100	Inspiration	39¾	39¾	39¾
30	Isle Royale	35¾	35	35
50	Kerr Lake	4¾	4¾	4¾
80	Lake	14	14	14
75	La Salle	4	4	4
10	Mango Valley	6¼	6¼	6¼
105	Mass Con.	14	14	14
105	Mayflower	2¾	2¾	2¾
10	Miami	41	41	41
60	Mohawk	54½	54½	54½
25	Nevada Con.	24½	24½	24½

Railroads.

5	Atchison pf.	99	99	99
6	Boston & Alb.	171	171	171
55	Boston Elev.	78½	78¼	78¼
25	Bos. & Low.	112	112	112
40	Mass. El. pf.	29	28	28

Miscellaneous.

30	Am. Ag. Ch.	91	91	91
55	Do pf.	101½	101	101½
10	Am. Pn. Serv.	2	2	2
50	Am. Metals	11	11	11
32	Am. Sug. pf.	120	119½	119½
15	Am. Woolen	50	50	50
107	Do pf.	90½	90	90½
1,453	A., G. & W. I.	106½	103½	105
5	Do pf.	61	61	61
15	Cuban Cem.	16½	16½	16½
93	Edison Elec.	200	200	200
4	Gen. Ry. & El.	127½	127½	127½
15	Int. Port. C.	16	16	16
13	Mass. El. pf.	101	101	101
160	Mass. Gas	90¾	90	90¾
84	Do pf.	79¾	79¾	79¾

Bonds.

$5,000	Am. Ag. Ch. 5s	100%	100%	100%
5,000	Am. T. & T. 4s	91½	91½	91½
18,000	Do 5s	101%	100%	101
10,000	A., G. & W. I. 5s	80	79	79

BALTIMORE.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
50	A. S. & G.	38	38	38
11	Balt. El. pf.	45	45	45
300	Com.	107	106¾	107
206	Con. Power	123	123	123
1,900	Cosden Ref.	15¾	15	15¾
10	Fidelity & D.	100	100	100
10	Fidelity & D. pf

INTERNATIONAL PAPER COMPANY

30 Broad Street
New York

To the Holders of the Following Described Bonds:

Hudson River Pulp and Paper Company Six Per Cent. Bonds, due January 1, 1918,

International Paper Company First Consolidated Six Per Cent. Mortgage Gold Bonds, due February 1, 1918,

International Paper Company Mortgage Six Per Cent. Gold Bonds (Rumford Falls Sulphite), due July 1, 1918,

International Paper Company Consolidated Mortgage Five Per Cent. Sinking Fund Gold Bonds, due January 1, 1935.

For the purpose of carrying out the policy of the Company, to consolidate its indebtedness under one mortgage and to provide a means of financing its future capital requirements, your Directors have recommended and authorized the officers of the Company, subject to authorization of and consent to the new mortgage by stockholders, to extend to the holders of its Consolidated Mortgage Five Per Cent. Sinking Fund gold bonds due 1935, and to the holders of the foregoing Six Per Cent. bonds of the International Paper Company and subsidiary companies, the privilege of exchanging their present bonds for the new First and Refunding Five Per Cent. Sinking Fund Mortgage Gold bonds due January 1, 1947, upon the following terms and conditions:

(*a*) Hudson River Pulp and Paper Company 6s, due January 1, 1918; International Paper Company First Consolidated 6s, due February 1, 1918, and International Paper Company Rumford Falls 6s, due July 1, 1918, to have the privilege of exchanging their bonds par for par for the new Five Per Cent. bonds and of receiving upon such exchange a cash commission of One and one-half (1½) Per Cent. of the par amount of bonds which may be accepted for exchange and the adjustment of the difference between the amount of interest receivable upon the present bond to maturity and that to be earned by the new bond.

(*b*) Holders of the Consolidated Mortgage 5% bonds due 1935 to have the privilege of exchanging their bonds par for par with a cash commission of One and one-half (1½) Per Cent. on par amount of bonds which may be accepted for exchange without adjustment of interest as interest date and rate will be identical.

(*c*) As the outstanding 6% bonds and Consolidated 5% bonds to the holders of which this offer is being made amount in the aggregate to a total of approximately $15,000,000, and the Company proposes to pay at maturity a substantial amount of said 6 per cent. bonds in cash, the Company in the event of the receipt of offers of exchange for more than $7,500,000 of the new bonds, reserves the right to pro-rate the said amount of new bonds among the bondholders so offering to exchange. The holders of the Consolidated Five Per Cent. Bonds, at their option will be entitled on the date fixed for exchange, to receive for any such bonds so tendered, but not accepted, payment in cash at par and accrued interest. The holders of any of the said Six Per Cent. Bonds, at their option will be entitled on the date fixed for exchange, to receive for any of such Six Per Cent. Bonds so tendered, but not accepted in exchange, payment in cash at par and accrued interest, together with a premium at the rate of 1% per annum from the time of payment to the date of maturity of such bonds.

The holders of bonds to an amount in excess of $7,500,000 have already notified the Company of the acceptance of its offer, thus assuring the success of the bond refunding plan.

In order to allow bondholders, who have not yet tendered their bonds, to participate in the above offer, the Company has extended the time in which it will receive tenders to and including March 25, 1917. Forms for making tenders may be obtained at the office of the Company.

Dated, New York, March 15, 1917.

PHILIP T. DODGE, *President.*

AETNA EXPLOSIVES COMPANY, INC.

PREFERRED AND COMMON STOCK

While, as previously stated, sufficient stock has already been deposited to assure control of the Corporation to the Committee, a large number of stockholders who were unable to deposit their stock by March 8th have requested the Committee to further extend the time for depositing stock, and in pursuance thereof it

Notice is hereby given that the time for holders of preferred and common stock of AETNA EXPLOSIVES COMPANY, INC., desiring to participate in the benefits of the stockholders' protective agreement, dated February 15, 1917, to become parties thereto, is extended by the Stockholders' Protective Committee from the 8th day of March, 1917, up to and including the 20TH DAY OF MARCH, 1917.

Holders of preferred and common stock of said Company desiring to become parties to said agreement must deposit their stock, duly endorsed in blank for transfer, with necessary transfer stamps attached, with either Guaranty Trust Company of New York, No. 140 Broadway, New York City, or The Merchants National Bank of Boston, No. 28 State Street, Boston, Massachusetts, the depositaries named in said agreement, and there will be issued by the depositaries receiving the same certificates of deposit therefor. Stockholders depositing stock by mail should enclose sufficient postage stamps to cover expense of returning certificates of deposit by registered mail.

The Deposit Agreement provides that upon termination thereof by the Committee, or upon withdrawal by any Depositor under the provisions thereof, there will be no charge by the Committee for services against the Depositors, and each Depositor's proportion of the expenses and disbursements of the Committee, shall not exceed fifteen cents for each share of stock, preferred or common, deposited by him.

Copies of the Deposit Agreement may be obtained at the offices of the Depositaries thereunder, namely, Guaranty Trust Company of New York, No. 140 Broadway, New York City, and The Merchants National Bank of Boston, No. 28 State Street, Boston, Mass., or from the Secretary to the Committee.

Dated, New York, March 10, 1917.

William A. Bradford, Chairman.
Bayard Dominick,
Charles S. Sargent, Jr.,
Eugene V. R. Thayer,
Frederick H. Rappreckt,
Grayson M.-P. Murphy,
Stephen J. Leonard,
Committee.

T. C. GILLESPIE, Secretary.
No. 14 Wall Street (Room 1001)
New York City.

CHADBOURNE & SHORES
Counsel

THE LONG ISLAND RAILROAD COMPANY

To the Stockholders:

A plan has been prepared and approved by the Board of Directors for the readjustment of the capital stock and indebtedness of the Company which provides among other things that The Pennsylvania Railroad Company shall receive for indebtedness of the Long Island new twenty-year 5% Debenture Bonds of the Long Island (to be secured by any future mortgage on the franchises and property of the Company) to the amount of $5,202,100 and shall in turn exchange such bonds par for par for shares of the present outstanding stock of the Long Island held by owners other than the Pennsylvania, provided owners of such stock to an amount satisfactory to the Pennsylvania shall assent to the plan and agree to exchange their stock for the Bonds.

A circular letter outlining in detail the plan and approving it has has been written by a committee consisting of Messrs. Herbert C. Lakin, Charles M. Pratt, August Belmont, Walter G. Oakman and Ralph Peters, ex officio, and has been mailed to stockholders of record. An agreement between The Pennsylvania Railroad Company and The Long Island Railroad Company and such shareholders of the Long Island as may become parties by depositing their shares with the United States Mortgage and Trust Company, depositary, has been executed and filed with the depositary. Copies of the circular letter and agreement may be procured from the depositary or from FRANK E. HAFF, Secretary of The Long Island Railroad Company, Room 329, Pennsylvania Station, New York City.

Attention is called to the fact that stock of assenting shareholders must be deposited with the United States Mortgage and Trust Company, 55 Cedar Street, New York City, under the agreement, on or before March 23rd, 1917.

Dated, February 24th, 1917. RALPH PETERS, *President.*

STANDARD GAS & ELECTRIC CO.

Trustee's Purchase
Convertible Six Per Cent. Sinking Fund Gold Bonds

Pursuant to the provisions of the Collateral Trust Agreement executed December 1, 1911, by the Standard Gas and Electric Company to the undersigned as Trustee, to secure an authorized issue of $30,000,000 Convertible Six Per Cent. Sinking Fund Gold Bonds, dated December 1, 1911, and maturing December 1, 1926, the undersigned hereby gives notice that it now has on hand the sum of $1,665,500, being the proceeds arising from the sale of the following securities formerly held by the undersigned as part of the collateral under said Collateral Trust Agreement: $1,465,000 par value of Northern Idaho and Montana Power Company First Mortgage 5% Gold Bonds, $35,000 par value of the preferred Stock of said Company, and $1,000,000 par value of the Common Stock of said Company. It is the intention of the undersigned to apply said sum of $1,665,500 under the provisions of said Trust Agreement to the purchase of outstanding Standard Gas and Electric Company Convertible Six Per Cent. Sinking Fund Gold Bonds. Offers of said bonds are invited at a price not to exceed 105 and accrued interest. Sealed tenders should be addressed to the Philadelphia Trust Company, Trustee of the Standard Gas and Electric Company, 416 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, designating the denomination of bonds tendered, and will be received until 3 P. M. April 13, 1917.

PHILADELPHIA TRUST COMPANY,
Trustee.
By HENRY G. BRENGLE, Treasurer.
Philadelphia, March 14, 1917.

Lehanon & Grosjean Manufacturing Company

Pursuant to Article 6 of the Mortgage made by the above-named Company to the Brooklyn Trust Company, as Trustee, the undersigned offers to purchase for the Sinking Fund the 6 per cent. bonds of the said Company, due May 1, 1927, at a price not exceeding 105 and accrued interest to May 1st, 1917, sufficient to exhaust the sum of $17,926.20.

Offers will be received at its office, 177 Montague Street, in the Borough of Brooklyn, City of New York, until the close of business on April 1, 1917.

Brooklyn Trust Company, as Trustee,
W. F. Maynard, President.
Brooklyn, New York.

NOTICE.

The Third National Bank, located at Buffalo, in the State of New York, is closing its affairs.

All note holders and other creditors of the Association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.

GEORGE A. DRUMMER, Cashier.
Dated Jan'y 16th, 1917.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT DAVID OLITSKY has withdrawn from the copartnership of OLITSKY, RATNER & CO. and that LOUIS OLITSKY and SIMON RATNER will continue the business under the same name.

OLITSKY, RATNER & CO.

PITTSBURGH COAL CO.
EARNINGS $5,592,799

Gain of $1,372,962 Over the Previous Year in Spite of Lower Production.

OUTPUT OF 18,709,926 TONS

Shortage of Labor, Inadequate Transportation, and Increased Demands Factors in Situation.

The Pittsburg Coal Company had net earnings of $5,592,799 last year, a gain of $1,372,962 over the total for 1915. After setting aside a reserve for depreciation and ore land depletion amounting to $2,064,219, against $1,975,827 the year before, and paying bond interest, there remained $3,142,926 for dividends. This was equivalent to 9.82 per cent. on the preferred stock, compared with slightly more than 6 per cent. reported for 1915.

The company produced 18,709,926 tons of coal, a decline of 424,510 tons for the year. In the Pittsburgh district shortage of labor and inadequate transportation caused a decline of 1,902,389 tons, a decrease which was partly offset by gains in other fields.

M. H. Taylor, Chairman of the company, informed stockholders in the annual statement yesterday that insufficient labor was a factor which prevented the sale of much coal toward the end of the year at unusually high prices.

"There is no lack of coal in place," he said, "it is a question of production and distribution. The effort of the railways to keep the iron, steel, and coke industries running practically twenty-four hours a day, or more than double their average running time in previous years, demanded like excess in car supply, which reacted heavily against operation, production, and cost at the mines. The widely increased demand for all uses for the year was not only in excess of current supply, but at the close of the year the stocks were practically exhausted in all the territory in which our company makes shipment. So long as these conditions continue, demand and prices will be strong and high."

FINANCIAL NOTES.

According to Albany dispatches the Copper Queen Consolidated Mining Company has certified to an increase of capital stock from $2,000,000 to $50,000,000. All the stock of the Copper Queen is owned by Phelps, Dodge & Co.

At the annual meeting of the United States Industrial Alcohol the following new Directors were elected: Edward W. Harden, E. W. McKenna, W. S. Kies, and R. P. Tinsley, replacing Frederick S. Fraser, Julius Kessler, James B. McGovern, and Crawford Livingston. Other Directors were re-elected.

The Outstanding common stock of the three subsidiaries of the Tri-City Railway and Light Company, controlled by United Light and Railways Company, will be increased to cover recent expenditures made on their properties. The Tri-City Railway Company of Illinois will issue $300,000, making its outstanding capital stock $2,800,000; the Peoria's Power Company will issue $275,000, making its capital stock $3,275,000; the Moline, Rock Island and Eastern Traction Company will issue $30,000, making its capital stock $165,000. All the new stocks will be taken by the controlling companies to reimburse their treasuries for advances made for capital expenditures by the subsidiaries.

R. W. Pressprich & Co. were awarded $1,000,000 City of Cleveland, Ohio, 4½s, maturing one to twenty years.

At the annual meeting of the United Drug Company the following new Directors were elected: W. M. Sedersan and George W. Bence for the term ending March, 1920; E. L. Scholtz and C. F. Buccholts for the term ending March, 1919. Adolph Spiegel and Stephen Hexter for the term ending March, 1918.

The Torrington Company has declared a dividend of 8 per cent. and an extra of 1 per cent. on its common stock.

The Rutland Railroad Company has declared a dividend of 3 per cent. on the preferred stock, payable May 1 to holders of record April 15.

The annual meeting of Pittsburgh Coal Company of Pennsylvania will be held in Jersey City, where it is said, the adjustment plan will be approved.

The Directors of Continental Refining Company of Oklahoma have voted to increase the dividend on the common stock from 6 per cent. to 8 per cent. annually. The dividend is payable on the tenth day of each month to stockholders of record on the 15th, and puts the common stock on the same dividend basis as the preferred.

The First National Bank and the First Security Company have each declared a quarterly dividend of 5 per cent. The previous quarterly disbursement on the stock of the bank was 7 per cent. and on the stock of the First Security Company 3 per cent.

The City of New Bedford, Mass., has sold a temporary loan of $500,000, issued in anticipation of revenue to the Old Colony Trust Company at 2.50 per cent. discount.

The New York Stock Exchange has admitted to list: Calumet and Arizona Mining Company capital stock authorized to be listed by the Governing Committee some time ago.

The City of Medford, Mass., has sold a temporary loan of $100,000 issued in anticipation of revenue to Jackson & Curtis, at 2.60 per cent. discount, plus $1 premium.

The Western Union Telegraph Company has increased its annual dividend rate from 5 to 6 per cent.

The stockholders of Burns Brothers at a special meeting held yesterday authorized an increase in the common stock from $7,500,000 to $12,000,000. This is part of the plan for 25 per cent. stock dividend to common stockholders.

The Maverick Mills have declared a regular quarterly dividend of $1.50 a share on the preferred stock and $4.50 a share on account of accumulated dividends. This will leave unpaid back dividends on the preferred of $15 a share.

Louis E. Waring of Chandler Brothers & Co. has been elected President of the Cuban Oil Company, succeeding the late Dr. C. Hayes.

Middlesex County, Mass., has sold a temporary loan of $200,000 issue in anticipation of taxes to Estabrook & Co. at 3.78 per cent. discount, plus $6 premium.

The E. W. Bliss Company has declared an extra dividend of 11¼ per cent. and the regular quarterly dividend of 1¼ per cent. on the common stock.

Kissel, Kinnicutt & Co., White, Weld & Co., and Montgomery, Clothier & Tyler, syndicate managers, announce that all the $7,000,000 Sinclair Gulf Corporation first lien 6 per cent. bonds, recently purchased, have been sold.

Stockholders of the Kelly Springfield Tire Company at their annual meeting held yesterday in Jersey City ratified the Directors' action and approved the recommendation of the board for the erection of a new factory at Cumberland, Md.

Director of Finance of the City of Cleveland, Ohio, awarded a miscellaneous issue of 4½ per cent. bonds to the following bankers: Harris Forbes & Co., $600,000 four-year averages for premium of $6,300, $100,000 twelve and a half year average for premium of $2,141, $100,000 five to twenty-four year serial for premium of $17,227, and $500,000 one to twenty-five year serial for premium of $21,055; R. W. Pressprich & Co. $1,000,000 one to twenty year serial for premium of $21,333; Spitzer, Rorick & Co., $500,000 one to fifty-year serial for premium of $19,401; Tillinghast & Whitehead Company, $500,000 twenty-five and a quarter year average for premium of $17,700; $100,000 ten-year average to F. L. Fuller & Co. for premium of $2,375.

DECLARED DIVIDENDS.

Company.	Rate.	Payable.	Pay.	Holders of Rec.
Am. Pub. Serv. pf.	1¾	Q.	Apr. 2	May 15
Amoskeag Mfg.	75c	Q.	Apr. 2	Mar. 13
Assco Co.	2½	Q.	Apr. 2	Mar. 13
Ariz. United Min.	1	Q.	Apr. 1	Mar. 15
Bliss (E. W.) Co.	1¼	Q.	Apr. 2	Mar. 23
Bliss (E. W.) Co.	11¼	Ex.	Apr. 2	Mar. 23
Bliss (E. W.) Co. pf.	1¼	Q.	Apr. 2	Mar. 23
First Nat. Bank	5	Q.	Apr. 2	Mar. 31
First Security Co.	5	Q.	Apr. 2	Mar. 31
Kanawha & Mich.	1¼	Q.	Mar. 31	Mar. 27
Manhat. Shirt pf.	$1.75	Q.	Apr. 2	Mar. 20
Maverick Mills pf.	$1.50	Q.	Apr. 2	Mar. 30
Maverick Mills pf.	$4.50	Ac.	Apr. 2	Mar. 30
Nipe Bay	$2	Q.	Apr. 14	Mar. 24
Northwest. Yeast	1¼	Q.	Apr. 16	Mar. 30
Northwest. Yeast	5	Ex.	Mar. 15	Mar. 12
Peo. Nat. Gas & P.	2	Q.	Mar. 24	Mar. 20
Rutland pf.	3	Q.	Apr. 16	Mar. 22
Torrington Co.	8	Ex.	Apr. 2	Mar. 23
Torrington Co.	1	Ex.	Apr. 2	Mar. 23
United Fruit	$2	Q.	Apr. 14	Mar. 24
Utah Pow. & L. pf.	1¾	Q.	Apr. 2	Mar. 16
West. Union Tel.	1½	Q.	Apr. 16	Mar. 20
Willys-Overland pf.	$1.75	Q.	Apr. 1	.....

SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATION.

BEGIN NOW

The Franklin Society by reason of the special restrictions in the Banking Law, the effective supervision of the Banking Department, and the competent conduct of its business for so many years, is a safe place for your money.

Open a savings share account with $1, or more. Write for Booklet A.

THE FRANKLIN SOCIETY
FOR HOME BUILDING AND SAVINGS
59 Park Row (Est. 1868) New York City

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

BROADWAY TRUST COMPANY

at New York City, in the State of New York, at the close of business on March 5, 1917:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts (except those shown on b and c)	$17,811,897.85	
b Acceptances of other banks discounted	490,964.05	
c Acceptances of this bank purchased or discounted	514,699.82	
Total loans		$18,755,561.50
Overdrafts unsecured		357.81
Customers' liability under letters of credit actually used and for which this bank has not been reimbursed		122,409.57
Customers' liability account of "acceptances" executed by this bank		697,183.49
U. S. bonds: U. S. bonds pledged as collateral for State or other deposits		2,000.00
Bonds, securities, etc.: Bonds other than U. S. bonds pledged to secure postal savings deposits	$1,045,133.75	
Bonds and securities pledged as collateral for State or other deposits (postal excluded) or bills payable	414,978.11	
Securities other than U. S. bonds (not including stocks) owned unpledged	2,542,848.49	
Total bonds, securities, etc.		4,000,960.35
Stocks other than Federal Reserve Bank stock		274,618.89
Stock of Federal Reserve Bank (50 per cent. of subscription)		67,500.00
Value of banking house		197,350.00
Vaults		80,000.00
Net amount due from banks and bankers (other than included in 20)		2,000,132.16
Exchanges for Clearing House		894,360.44
Other checks on banks in the same city or town as reporting bank		92,415.81
Outside checks and other cash items	$218,521.92	
Fractional currency, nickels, and cents	15,329.55	
		228,851.47
Notes of other national banks		53,325.00
Federal Reserve notes		48,020.00
20. Lawful reserve in vault and net amount due from Federal Reserve Bank		4,628,111.23
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer and due from U. S. Treasurer		24,000.00
Other assets: Accrued receivable		95,772.99
Liability of banks and trust companies for acceptances bought and sold		674,856.02
Total		$33,858,061.12

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$1,500,000.00
Surplus fund	750,000.00
Undivided profits	$401,555.48
Less current expenses, interest, and taxes paid	77,970.53
	323,584.95
Amount reserved for taxes accrued	14,750.00
Amount reserved for all interest accrued	72,495.00
Net amount due to banks and bankers	2,618,788.80
Dividends unpaid	390.50
Demand deposits: Individual deposits subject to check	$23,021,609.81
Certificates of deposit due in less than 30 days	526,179.87
Certified checks	186,672.90
Cashier's checks outstanding	701,141.58
Postal savings deposits	546,163.00
State, county, or other municipal deposits secured by pledge of assets of this bank	13,442.97
Deposits requiring notice, but less than 30 days	871,223.05
Time deposits (payable after 30 days, or subject to 30 days or more notice): Certificates of deposit	483,865.60
Total deposits		29,258,818.08
Customers' letters of credit		122,409.57
Acceptances executed for customers		619,281.99
Liabilities other than those above stated: Bonded and other indebtedness		2,000.00
Contingent liability as indorser or guarantor for customers		1,000.00
Contingent liability on bills of exchange bought and sold		674,856.02
Total		$33,333,061.12

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, JOHN WILLIAMS, Treasurer of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

JOHN WILLIAMS, Treasurer.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 12th day of March, 1917.

[Seal.] HERMAN W. WILLIS,
Notary Public, Kings County; Kings County Clerk's No. 116; Kings County Register's No. 6; Certificate filed in N. Y. County, N. Y. County Clerk's No. 23; N. Y. Register's No. 7055. Term expires March 30th, 1917.

Correct—Attest:
JOHN J. PULLEYN,
F. A. M. BURRELL,
WARREN CRUIKSHANK,
} Directors.

TEMPLE COAL COMPANY First and Collateral Trust Mortgage Sinking Fund Bonds.

Notice is hereby given that on March 1, 1917, in pursuance of the terms of the above mortgage, dated July 1, 1914, Bonds Nos.

1	555	581	790	1235	1564	1776	1974
64	563	615	799	1236	1577	1777	1987
120	570	634	805	1257	1606	1783	1994
134	590	637	901	1289	1615	1788	1998
135	597	647	910	1288	1616	1791	2000
187	599	648	927	1297	1620	1796	2022
197	405	658	998	1336	1638	1802	2058
219	432	662	1004	1363	1646	1822	2057
222	438	668	1008	1369	1658	1850	2090
227	448	670	1071	1459	1670	1875	2133
242	498	676	1128	1503	1679	1896	2192
262	502	684	1149	1517	1704	1914	2243
307	509	692	1175	1558	1717	1918	2247
329	511	696	1183	1708	1728	1929	2266
337	534	709	1195	1542	1731	1931	2279
350	535	714	1201	1563	1756	1957	2283

have been drawn for redemption out of moneys held in the Sinking Fund. The principal of said bonds will be paid on April 1, 1917, at the office of the Trustee, 317 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, at 101 and accrued interest, after which date interest on the bonds so drawn shall cease.

THE PENNSYLVANIA COMPANY FOR INSURANCES ON LIVES AND GRANTING ANNUITIES.

THE WABASH RAILROAD COMPANY

Twenty-Year Five Per Cent. First Lien Gold Equipment Sinking Fund Bonds of 1901, due March 1, 1921.

The undersigned, as Trustee under the Equipment Agreement dated March 1, 1901, given to secure the bonds described above, hereby gives notice that it will receive sealed proposals up to 2 P. M. on March 26th for the sale to it for account of the Sinking Fund established by Article Tenth of the said Agreement, of bonds of the issue described above, sufficient substantially to exhaust $176,040, at a price not exceeding $1,050 per bond and accrued interest.

The Trustee reserves the right to reject any or all tenders.

THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY,
as successor to
Continental Trust Co. of the City of New York,
By H. W. MORSE, Secretary.
March 9th, 1917.

DUQUESNE LIGHT CO.

DIVIDEND NO. 9.

Pittsburgh, Pa., March 12, 1917.

The Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of

ONE AND THREE-FOURTHS PER CENT. (1¾%) on the 7% Cumulative Preferred Capital Stock, payable May 1, 1917, to stockholders of record April 1, 1917.

Cheques will be mailed.

C. J. BRAUN, JR., Treasurer.

Allis-Chalmers Manufacturing Company.

March 1, 1917.

The Board of Directors has declared dividends of One and Three-quarters Per Cent. for quarter ending March 31, 1917, and Three-quarters Per Cent. on account accumulated dividends on the preferred stock of this Company, payable April 16, 1917, to preferred stockholders of record at the close of business March 31, 1917. Checks for such dividends will be mailed to the holders of voting trust certificates for preferred stock of record March 31, 1917. Transfer books will not be closed.

L. F. BOWER, Secretary.

THE WILLYS-OVERLAND COMPANY.

Toledo, Ohio, March 7th, 1917.

PREFERRED STOCK DIVIDEND.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held on the 7th day of March, 1917, a quarterly dividend of $1.75 per share was declared upon all outstanding Preferred stock of the Company, payable on the 1st day of April, 1917, to all Preferred stockholders of record at the close of business March 20th, 1917.

ROYAL R. SCOTT, Secretary.

AMERICAN CAN CO.

A quarterly of 1¾ per cent. has been declared upon the Preferred Stock of this Company, payable April 2d, 1917, to stockholders of record at the close of business March 15th, 1917. Transfer Books will remain open. Checks mailed.

R. M. IMSON,
Secretary & Treasurer.

[No. 9,360.]

REPORT OF CONDITION OF THE

Union Exchange National Bank of New York,

at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business on March 5th, 1917:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$9,744,729.99
Overdrafts, unsecured		661.17
Customers' liability under letters of credit actually used and for which this bank has not been reimbursed		70,000.00
U. S. bonds deposited to secure circulation (par value)		400,000.00
Bonds other than U. S. bonds pledged to secure postal savings deposits	$459,342.89	
Bonds and securities pledged as collateral for State or other deposits (postal excluded) or bills payable	15,000.00	
Securities other than U. S. bonds (not including stocks) owned unpledged	753,034.99	
Total bonds, securities, &c.		1,227,377.48
Stocks, other than Federal Reserve Bank stock		1,800.00
Stock of Federal Reserve Bank (50 per cent. of subscription)		51,000.00
Furniture and fixtures		5,000.00
Real estate owned other than banking house		56,634.04
Net amount due from banks and bankers (other than included in 20)		407,837.98
Exchanges for Clearing House		922,412.38
Other checks on banks in the same city or town as reporting bank		100,816.24
Outside checks and other cash items	$38,443.54	
Fractional currency, nickels, and cents	1,291.47	
		39,735.01
Notes of other national banks		15,000.00
Federal Reserve notes		5,000.00
20. Lawful reserve in vault and net amount due from Federal Reserve Bank		1,802,228.72
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer and due from U. S. Treasurer		20,000.00
Total		$14,869,728.09

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$1,000,000.00
Surplus fund	700,000.00
Undivided profits	$491,684.14
Less current expenses, interest, and taxes paid	85,155.00
	406,529.14
Amount reserved for taxes accrued	678,469.12
U. S. bonds deposited to secure circulation (par value)	1,026,100.00
Securities other than U. S. bonds owned unpledged	497,125.00
Stocks, other than Federal Reserve Bank stock	28,800.00
Stock of Federal Reserve Bank	196,500.00
Net amount due from banks and bankers	691,848.00
Exchanges for Clearing House	1,589,393.16
Other checks on banks in the same city	471,678.60
Outside checks and other cash items	$268,461.79
Fractional currency, nickels, and cents	5,724.00
	274,185.79
Notes of other national banks	25,000.00
Federal Reserve notes	10,000.00
Lawful reserve in vault and due from Federal Reserve Bank	5,944,915.62
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer and due from U. S. Treasurer	102,305.00
Customers' liability on acceptances bought and sold	$34,404.37
Total	$15,725,956.16

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$200,000.00
Surplus fund	200,000.00
Undivided profits	$82,685.46
Less current expenses, interest, and taxes paid	25,542.10
	57,143.36
Amount reserved for taxes accrued	1,262.37
Circulating notes outstanding	200,000.00
Net amount due to banks and bankers	22,268.12
Dividends unpaid	50.00
Demand deposits: Individual deposits subject to check	4,551,004.58
Certificates of deposit due in less than 30 days	181,539.27
Certified checks	46,060.06
Cashier's checks outstanding	112,852.25
Postal savings deposits	146,000.00
Total demand deposits	5,037,455,346.15
Time deposits (payable after 30 days, or subject to 30 days' or more notice): Certificates of deposit	33,200.00
Total of time deposits	$33,200.00
Cash letters of credit and travelers' checks outstanding	2,176.12
Liabilities other than those above stated, income tax withheld	182.12
Total	$5,725,956.16

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, C. A. CORNELL, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

C. A. CORNELL, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 13th day of March, 1917.

[Seal.] F. J. VERITZAN, JR.,
Notary Public, Nassau County. Certificate filed in New York County, No. 48; New York County Register's No. 8,044.

Correct—Attest:
HOWARD WILLETS,
CHAS. R. SAUL,
THOMAS KELLY,
} Directors.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF JERSEY CITY.

Jersey City, N. J., March 5, 1917.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$4,594,027.35
Due from banks and bankers	2,317,997.44
Real estate and securities	521,794.29
United States bonds	500,000.00
Cash on hand and in Federal Reserve Bank	1,893,206.84
Customers' liability under letters of credit	121,000.00
	$13,947,587.75

LIABILITIES.

Capital	$400,000.00
Surplus and undivided profits	1,291,977.83
Circulation	284,600.00
Deposits	11,779,419.23
Letters of credit guaranteed	121,000.00
	$13,947,587.75

E. I. EDWARDS, President.
ROBT. E. JENNINGS, Vice President.
HENRY BROWN, Jr., Cashier.
JACOB R. WORTENDYKE, Asst. Cashier.

BETHLEHEM STEEL CORPORATION.

Notice of Dividends on Preferred and Common Stock.

The ten per cent. dividend upon the common stock and the first instalment of 1¾% of the seven per cent. dividend upon the preferred stock of Bethlehem Steel Corporation, which were declared on January 25, 1917, will be payable on April 2, 1917, to the stockholders of record at three o'clock P. M. on March 15, 1917; the second instalment of the dividend upon the preferred stock will be payable on July 2, 1917, to the preferred stockholders of record at three o'clock P. M. on June 15, 1917; the third installment on October 1, 1917, to the preferred stockholders of record at three o'clock P. M. on September 15, 1917; and the fourth installment on January 2, 1918, to the preferred stockholders of record at three o'clock P. M. on December 15, 1917. Checks will be mailed.

Dated March 1, 1917.

E. E. JONES, *Secretary.*

UNITED FRUIT COMPANY,

DIVIDEND NO. 71.

A quarterly dividend of two per cent. (two dollars per share) on the capital stock of this Company has been declared, payable on April 14, 1917, to stockholders of record at the close of business March 24, 1917.

The transfer books do not close.

JOHN W. DAMON, Treasurer.

The United Gas and Electric Corporation.

61 Broadway, New York.

March 8, 1917.

The Board of Directors has this day declared a dividend of one and three-quarters per cent. (1¾%) on the Seven Per Cent. First Preferred Stock of this Corporation, payable April 2, 1917, to stockholders of record March 15, 1917. Dividend checks will be mailed.

H. J. PRITCHARD, Treasurer.

THE ELECTRIC STORAGE BATTERY COMPANY,

Allegheny Avenue & 19th Street,
Philadelphia, March 7th, 1917.

The Directors have declared a dividend of one per cent. (1%) from the net earnings of the Company on both Common and Preferred Stocks, payable April 2d, 1917, to stockholders of record at the close of business on March 19th, 1917. Checks will be mailed.

WALTER G. MENDERSON, Treasurer.

[No. 1,231.]

REPORT OF CONDITION OF

THE IMPORTERS & TRADERS NATIONAL BANK OF NEW YORK,

at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business on March 5, 1917:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts (except those shown on c)	$32,712,724.22	
c. Acceptances of this bank purchased or discounted	762,900.60	
Total loans		$33,475,624.82
Overdrafts, unsecured		10,643.04
Customers' liability account of "acceptances" executed by bank		300,000.00
U. S. bonds deposited to secure circulation (par value)		51,000.00
Bonds and securities pledged as collateral for State or other deposits (postal excluded) or bills payable	$39,500.00	
Securities other than U. S. bonds (not including stocks) owned unpledged	449,969.76	
Total bonds, securities, &c.		549,469.76
Stock of Federal Reserve Bank (50 per cent. of subscription)		225,000.00
Value of banking house (if unencumbered)		700,000.00
Net amount due from banks and bankers (other than included in 20)		440,653.45
Exchanges for Clearing House		2,411,656.83
Other checks on banks in the same city or town as reporting bank		59,205.02
Outside checks and other cash items	$158,378.43	
Fractional currency, nickels, and cents	6,790.00	
		165,168.43
Notes of other national banks		105,826.00
Federal reserve notes		90,000.00
20. Lawful reserve in vault and net amount due from Federal Reserve Bank		8,779,626.16
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer and due from U. S. Treasurer		141,550.00
Total		$45,471,126.85

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$1,500,000.00
Surplus fund	6,000,000.00
Undivided profits	$1,545,877.13
Less current expenses, interest, and taxes paid	140,288.42
	1,705,588.71
Amount reserved for taxes accrued	80,372.50
Amount reserved for all interest accrued	11,529.96
Circulating notes outstanding	51,000.00
Net amount due to banks and bankers	15,638,289.37
Dividends unpaid	6,217.00
Demand deposits: Individual deposits subject to check	17,681,776.54
Certificates of deposit due in less than 30 days	1,124,000.00
Certified checks	412,664.22
Cashier's checks outstanding	757,355.10
State, county, or other municipal deposits secured by pledge of assets of this bank	80,014.99
Total demand deposits	
$20,226,811.81	
State bank circulation outstanding	8,978.00
Acceptances executed for customers	300,000.00
Total	$45,471,126.85

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, E. P. TOWNSEND, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

E. P. TOWNSEND, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 13th day

COTTON IRREGULAR

Railroad Strike Threats and Rumors of Peace Move Affect the Market.

The cotton market was nervous and irregular yesterday. An early decline was followed by sharp rallies and the close was very steady, March contracts showing a net loss of 17 points, while May and later deliveries were 5 to 11 points net higher.

The decline in prices during the morning session was attributed to reports of a threatened railroad strike, which suggested a tieup of cotton shipments from the South, and to a rumor that another peace move on the part of Germany was to be expected within a very short time. There were also reports which sought to exaggerate the seriousness of President Wilson's illness. While these reports and rumors appeared discouraging, the trade seemed to take a more optimistic view of things by announcements indicating that the American Line would very shortly send out its ships. Part of the selling was due to the circulation of a few March notices.

The market opened steady at an advance of 2 to 5 points, in response to relatively steady Liverpool cables. Prices soon turned easier under scattering liquidation and selling for a reaction. On a decline to about 17.50c for July, trade buying showed itself, and the market steadied toward the middle of the day, after prices had shown a net loss of about 10 to 27 points. For a time trading was quiet, but became more active on the more optimistic view of international affairs, and the highest prices of the day were reached in the late trading.

Following are yesterday's quotations:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Mon.
March	18.25	18.25	17.90	18.05	18.22
April	....	....	17.99	18.12	18.30
May	17.95	18.00	17.08	17.97@17.99	17.92
June	....	....	....	17.93	17.87
July	17.73	17.83	17.48	17.80@17.82	17.72
Aug.	17.66	17.66	17.09	17.68@17.75	17.60
Sept.	....	....	....	17.01	16.94
Oct.	16.88	16.92	16.72	16.89@16.91	16.83
Nov.	....	....	....	16.91	16.84
Dec.	16.97	17.02	16.82	17.01@17.03	16.92
Jan.	17.01	17.08	17.01	17.06@17.08	16.95

The local market for spot cotton was quiet and 25 points lower at 18.10 for middling upland. Southern spot markets were unchanged to 25 points lower. Galveston, 18.30c; New Orleans, 17.75c; Savannah, 18¼c; Augusta, 18.63c; Memphis, 18c; Houston, 18c.

Liverpool cables reported spot cotton quiet; sales, 5,000; speculation and export, 500; American, 4,000. Imports for the week, 70,000. Middling upland, 12.20d. Futures opened quiet at 2 to 3 points decline. Closed steady at a net decline of 9 to 11 points. March-April, 11.68d; April-May, 11.56d; July-August, 11.40d; October-November, 10.78d; January-February, 10.60d.

Manchester: Yarns dull and irregular; cloths dull.

Yesterday's port receipts totaled 17,800 bales, compared with 18,279 last year. Stocks total 1,258,968 bales. Exports for the day were 4,000 bales, making 4,166,028 so far this season.

COMMODITIES MARKETS.

WHEAT.

The wheat market was feverish, and prices were sensitive to both bullish and bearish influences. At times, however, values exhibited pronounced strength, and the close was 1 to 2c net higher. Reports from abroad indicated quite extensive requirements, although a Broomhall cable said that, as a result of rigid economy in the consumption of bread, future import requirements have probably been reduced 40,000,000 bushels, which more than offsets the loss of vessels destroyed weekly. In the local cash market No. 2 hard Winter wheat was quoted at $2.06¼; No. 1 Northern Duluth, $2.20¾; No. 1 Northern Manitoba, $2.23½, all free on board New York.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Close.	Year.
May	1.82½	1.78½	1.81½	1.80¾	1.08½
July	1.55¾	1.52¾	1.53¾	1.52¾	1.07⅛
Sept.	1.44¾	1.42	1.44	1.43	....

CORN.

The corn market was moderately active, and after an early decline on fears of labor troubles on the railroads prices rallied with wheat and closed firm, with net gains of ¼@¾c. There were reported exports of about 400,000 bushels, partly on Monday, and on the whole the cash situation showed evidence of strength. In the local cash market No. 2 yellow corn was quoted at $1.22¼, cost, insurance, and freight, New York.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Close.	Year.
May	1.08½	1.06¼	1.08¼	1.07¼	76⅛
July	1.07¾	1.06	1.07¼	1.06¾	77
September	1.06⅝	1.05⅛	1.06¼	1.05¾	....

OATS.

The oats market was only moderately active, and prices responded to the firmness of wheat and corn and were influenced by reports of export sales of about 400,000 bushels. The local cash market was firm; standard quoted at 74½@75c; No. 3 white, 74½@74¾c; No. 4 white, 73½@74c; fancy clipped white, 75½@78c; ordinary clipped white, 74½@76c, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Close.	Year.
May	58¾	57¼	58	57½	44⅝
July	56¼	55⅜	56⅛	55⅝	43¼

PROVISIONS.

There was a severe break in the provision market, led by pork, which declined about 200 points. The close was near the lowest on lard and ribs, but pork showed a partial recovery on a late demand from shorts. The selling was quite general and partly due to lower hogs, which weakened sentiment in connection with the decline in grain. Chicago received 13,000 hogs and expected 36,000 on Wednesday, while Kansas City had 16,000 and Omaha 17,000.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
May	18.87	18.17	18.80	18.97	11.00
July	18.85	18.75	18.80	18.97	11.22
Ribs—					
May	17.45	17.35	17.37	17.50	12.17
July	17.52	17.45	17.47	17.55	12.37
Pork—					
May	32.50	31.75	32.25	33.10	22.05
July	32.05	31.30	31.75	32.50	22.80

COTTONSEED OIL.

The action of the lard market caused considerable nervousness in oil, and, while price changes were not particularly important, the undertone was easy, and at the close of the day values were 4 to 10 points net lower. The March tenders amounted to 500 barrels, which brings the total so far up to 17,700 barrels. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	....	....	13.35	13.35
March	....	....	13.30@13.40	13.40
April	13.32	13.30	13.31@13.34	13.35
May	13.37	13.31	13.35@13.37	13.41
June	....	....	13.33@13.38	13.42
July	13.38	13.35	13.36@13.38	13.44
August	13.40	13.39	13.37@13.39	13.46
September	13.42	13.40	13.39@13.41	13.46
October	12.92	12.92	12.91@12.95	12.98

COFFEE.

The action of the coffee market yesterday probably reflected the combined influence of a stronger technical position and peace rumors. Buying was not active, but there was a larger volume of business than on the previous day, and the close was 6 to 9 points net higher. Sales were reported of 40,250 bags. The local spot market was somewhat irregular, with quotations on the basis of 9¾c for Rio 7s and 10c for Santos 4s. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Close.	Year.
March	....	....	7.42@7.46	7.36	....
April	....	....	7.49	7.43	....
May	7.55	7.50	7.53@7.56	7.49	....
June	....	....	7.61@7.64	7.57	....
July	7.65	7.65	7.70@7.71	7.64	....
August	....	....	7.76@7.77	7.70	....
September	7.82	7.78	7.82@7.83	7.76	....
October	....	....	7.87@7.88	7.81	....
November	....	....	7.93@7.94	7.86	....
December	7.99	7.95	7.99@8.00	7.92	....
January	....	....	8.09@8.07	7.96	....
February	....	....	8.13@8.14	8.04	....

SUGAR.

The market for sugar futures opened irregular, 5 points lower to 5 points higher, but later developed an easier tendency under heavy liquidation and profit taking, the close showing net losses of 5 to 16 points, with transactions for the day totaling about 25,000 tons. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
March	4.55	4.42	4.41@4.42	4.57
April	4.60	4.35	4.50@4.51	4.60
May	4.69	4.53	4.52@4.54	4.65
June	4.70	4.60	4.58@4.60	4.68
July	4.75	4.69	4.64@4.65	4.70
August	....	....	4.69@4.67	4.73
September	4.79	4.70	4.68@4.70	4.73
October	....	....	4.58@4.60	4.56
November	....	....	4.48@4.50	4.50
December	4.48	4.44	4.40@4.42	4.48
January	....	....	4.30@4.35	....

There was no change in list prices of refined sugar, which was listed at from 7c@8c for fine granulated, but the Federal, which was listed at 8c, was said to be accepting orders at 7.50c. There was a good inquiry reported and withdrawals on old contract were good, but new business was still restricted owing to the inability of refiners to guarantee delivery. The raw sugar market is still largely under the influence of the conflicting reports regarding conditions in Cuba and to the unsettled refined sugar situation here, causing sentiment to be very unsettled and the market irregular. At the close of the market there was a decline of 2c on a sale to a local refiner of 16,000 bags Cubas, afloat, at 4½c, cost and freight basis, equal to 5.46c, duty paid. There was a further lot of Cubas sold for late March shipment at 4½, cost and freight. Quotations follow: Centrifugal, 5.46c; molasses, 4.99c; cost and freight, 4¼c.

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 10,574 packages. Some houses had fair trade, others were quiet, but on the whole a moderate quantity of stock was moved from first hands. The general tone was barely steady, and yet most operators were unwilling to make any concession, especially on the finer weeds. Creamery, higher scoring than extras, per lb, 41½@42c; extras, (92 score,) 40½@41c; firsts, (88 to 91 score,) 37½@40c; seconds, (83 to 87 score,) 35@37c; thirds, 34@ 35c. Dairy, unsalted, higher than extras, 41½@42½c; extras, 40½@41c; firsts, 38@40c; seconds, 35½@37½c; creamery, held, higher than extras, 38½@39c; extras, 38¼@38½c; firsts, 37¼@38c; seconds, 36@36½c; thirds, 33½@34c; State dairy, tubs, finest, 39½@40c; good to prime, 37@38c; common to fair, 29@ 36c; renovated, extras, 33@33½c; firsts, 31½ @32c; lower grades, 29@31c; imitation creamery, firsts, 31@32c; ladles, current make, firsts, 28½@29½c; seconds, 28c; lower grades, 27@27½c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 27½@28c; No. 2, 27c; lower grades, 25½ 26½c.

EGGS.—Receipts, 25,708 cases. The tone of the market was firmer on Western eggs. Local distributing trade is fair, and there is some speculative buying induced by reports of impending railroad strikes. The bulk of the current receipts sold within range of 27@27½c, some poor Southern lower, and some closely selected marks slightly higher. Nearby eggs are weaker on average receipts of mixed colors, and fancy whites barely steady. Fresh gathered, extras, per dozen, 28½@29c; extra firsts, 28c; firsts, 27@27½c; seconds and hard to quality, 26@ 26½c, dirties, 24½@25½c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby Western hennery whites, fine to fancy, 31@33c; ordinary to good, 29@ 30c; gathered whites, ordinary to fine, 30@ 31c; Western and Southern, gathered whites, 29@30c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby hennery browns, 29@30c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 27½@28c; duck eggs, Baltimore, 46c; Far Southern, 42@44c.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Cresson	6	6¼	Gold Sov...	4½	5
Dr. J'pot..	7⅝	8¼	Granite	50	55
Elktons....	13	15	Isabella ...	19½	20¼
El Paso ...	40	50	McKinney..	20	30
Findlay	7	....	Portland ...177		180
Golden C...244		244½	Vindicator..	80	88½
Gold Dol...	4	5	U. Gold M.	16	17¼

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

AMERICAN POPLIN or similar in navy and gold; quantity. Telephone Chelsea 2763.

BUTTONS, trimmings, braids, novelties; cash for jobs of every description. Perst, Spring 7980.

CHECKS.—Black and white wool or wool mixed, all wool navy flannels, navy and black poplins; any quantities. Will pay cash. Herman Cloak Co., 30 West 26th St. Farragut 9080.

COATS.—Highest cash prices paid for jobs ladies' and children's coats, suits, dresses, skirts. Eastern, 448 Broadway. Spring 358.

COATS.—Jobbers placing orders on infants', intermediate, and children's Fall coats all week. 43 West 26th, 3d floor.

COATS.—Jobber looking at samples infants' white and colored coats, sizes 1-3, 2-6. 9 West 24th, 11th floor.

COATS.—Open for children's and misses' Fall coats, Siegel & Barnett, 504 6th Av.

COATS.—Jobber wants ladies' Spring coats and suits for cash. Falk, 19 West 27th.

COATS.—Placing orders for Fall coats; call with samples. 7th floor, 48 West 25th.

CORDUROYS.—Can use all colors, narrow and wide wale. F R 147 Times.

DRESSES.—Contractors, with 50 machines, looking to connect with a large manufacturer of silk and cotton dresses and waists; can turn out 5,000 dresses weekly. Howard, 2,062 1st Av.

DRESSES.—Looking at coat dresses, sport dresses; also wash dresses; orders placed on samples. Fifth floor, 39 West 32d.

DRESSES.—Open for sport and wash dresses; also for sport and wash skirts; placing orders. 146 West 25th St., 3d floor.

DRESSES.—Large jobber looking at better grade of cotton dresses. Levy & Shapiro, 168 Madison Av., corner 33d St.

DRESSES.—Contractors, call with samples of silk dresses Wednesday, from 1 to 6 P. M. 12 West 31st St., 3d floor.

DRESSES, COATS AND SUITS.—Open for jobs, spot cash. Handels, 356 6th Av.

FLANNELS.—Wanted quantity 27-inch red, navy and gray. Greenberg, 114 East 23d.

GABARDINES.—Tan and dk. rookie shades wanted. Cohen Bros. & Greenky, 14 West 17th St.

MALLISON'S KHAKI KOOL wanted; any quantity. Phone 6691 Madison Square.

MERCHANDISE wanted. We buy merchandise in every description for spot cash; quantity no object. Telephone Chelsea 6167. Ferdinand Ehrlich, 100 5th Av.

MESSALINE.—P. D. C., open for quantity, black and navy. Madison Square 7598.

PLUSHES.—Any quantity, velours, high shades, also gray; cheap. Merit Co.

POPLINS.—Will buy heavyweight poplins in rose, magenta, and apple green for cash. Farragut 554.

POPLIN wanted; high shades, for cash. W. Rubens, Madison Square 7145.

SERGES.—French serges, gabardines, Poiret twills, silk and wool poplins; immediate delivery; submit samples, quote prices. P 196 Times.

SERGES.—Wanted for export, large quantities 0936 or similar fabrics; cash payments. Telephone 2189 Madison Square.

SERGES 7025 navy American and high shades poplin for cash. The Modern Cloak & Suit House, 15 West 26th St.

SILK JERSEY, satin striped plaids, taffetas, plain and printed Shantungs; open for quantities. 11 East 36th St., 6th floor.

SOIREES.—Navy, and colored Gros de Londres wanted. Louis Albert, 44 East 32d.

SUITS.—Contractors wanted with own styles; placing large orders with our material. 33 West 34th St., Room 504.

SUITS.—Placing orders on better grade. 35 West 31st, 7th floor.

TAFFETAS.—We are open to buy a quantity of high-grade taffeta. Hershfield Co., 164 West 25th.

VELOURS AND POPLINS.—Open for all shades velours and poplins for cash. Casside & Dorfman, 38 West 21st.

VELOURS.—Open to buy in all colors; state best price. Farr, 2347.

VELOURS.—Apple green wool; will pay cash. Wertheim, Gramercy 4467.

WOOLEN GABARDINES.—Rose, gold, and apple green; 25 pieces; cash. Far. 4823.

Offerings to Buyers

ADDRESSOGRAPH MACHINE for sale, with 11,000 names, stencils, and plates being used by a ladies' wearing apparel concern; will sell for a reasonable price to an immediate buyer. P. B., 210 Times Downtown.

BOTANY POIRET, 5861, gold, apple; Garfield tricotines, 4718, in grey, gold, apple, Madison Square 8777.

BROADCLOTH.—Serany in stock for immediate delivery. Phone Gramercy 2460.

CHUDDAH CLOTH, checks; Joel's 812 serge, 11438 tan, dopen; dressy. Far. 9812.

COATS.—Suits and sport coats to close out at low prices; we are now working on Fall lines. Ulin Brothers, 55 East 11th. Stuy. 3046.

COATS, $3.50 to $12. The coat house of unmatchable values; immediate delivery. Ellner Co., 49-51 West 24th St.

COATS AND SUITS.—Tailored and taffeta silk dress suits on hand for immediate delivery. T. Weinberg & Sons, 144 West 27th.

COATS AND SUITS.—Immediate delivery, all-wool gabardine coats, 45 inches long, $5.75. A. H. Hollander, 28 West 25th.

COATS, 100; suits, 100; dresses, 100; skirts, 100; velours, 100; for sale at sacrifice. 2 317 Times Annex.

COATS.—Stock on hand at low price for immediate delivery. Chas. Cohen & Bro., 118 West 17th St.

COATS, American woolen poplin, $4.75; suits, $7.75; immediate delivery. Talbot, 114 West 27th.

COATS.—Jobs 200 sport coats, assorted; good lot for a sale. Behrman & Glekel, 484 6th Av.

COATS.—Quantity plush coats, fur, beaver trimmed; cheap. Hutner, 48 West 25th.

COATS.—$1.90 up; suits, $4 up; immediate delivery. Hutner, 48 West 25th St.

COATS.—Wonderful styles in silk and satin; $8.50 up. Novick, 40 West 28th.

COTTON GOODS.—We can offer all descriptions below market prices. Friedman-Walach Co., 1133 Broadway. 236 5th.

CREPE METEORS.—Silk and wool poplins, satins; all grades; immediate delivery. Marks & Senner, 354 4th Av. Mad. Sq. 9380.

DESK SETS.—Chinese raised lacquer desk sets, tea tables; high-grade goods; sacrifice. Spring 5704.

DRESSES.—100 of the better kind, crepe de chine, crepe de meteor, taffeta, Georgette, to close out for cash. Lam Dress Co., 1,170 Broadway.

DRESSES.—Wedding and party dresses for immediate delivery, $6.50 to $12.50. I. Hollander & Son, 6-8 West 22d St.

DRESSES, party and wedding, to close out very reasonable. L. Schwartz, 12 West 31st St.

DRESSES.—73 French serge and 75 taffeta dresses to close out at $4.75. Standard Dress Co., 11 East 36th.

DRESSES on hand for immediate delivery; big stock of all kinds of silk dresses at low prices. J. Holsman, 134 West 29th St.

DRESSES.—150 silk and serge dresses of the better kind to sell out cheap. 124 West 19th St., 6th floor.

DRESSES.—Job of silk and serge to close out at a price. Waldorf Dress House, 38 West 33d St.

DRESSES.—300 serges to close out at a price; good models. Pan-American, 5 West 31st St.

DRESSES.—Afternoon and street dresses for immediate delivery. Glockner, 40 W. 27th.

DRESSES.—100 serge dresses to close out. Lincoln Dress Co., 39 West 32d St.

DRESSES.—Close out 200 assorted silk dresses. Phone Greeley 2475.

EMBROIDERY SILK for stitching purposes; all colors, coarse, sizes, for millinery, on spools; cheap. Logan Textile, 374 B'way.

GABARDINES, POPLINS.—Cream serges. Wellington Woolen Co., Farr. 8857, 1,183 Broadway.

GINGHAMS.—Amoskeag, Clarence Whitman and Berwick quality, below market quotations. Gramercy 4486.

JERSEY CLOTH, all wool, best quality, in all shades; immediate delivery. Sampson Mendelsohn Co., 656 Broadway. Spring 2716.

KNITTED PIECE GOODS.—Mill booking orders knitted piece goods, ladies' underwear; any yarn. V 840 Times Downtown.

ORGANDY.—We have white organdy from 9½ to 12 cents, 40 inches, to close out. Gramercy 4524.

PLUSH.—Plushes for sale at a price. Gramercy 6896.

POPLINS. — All shades, $1.45. Chelsea 2016.

SERGE.—American 09050, opening price; also other woolens. Wolf & Steinberg, 32 West 20th St.

SERGE.—Good mannish black; also Andrew's 1464 Copen, tan, $1.30 net. Chelsea 1858.

SERGE.—40/2, perfect 58½; also tan, rose corduroy; cheap. 381 Gramercy.

SERGE.—Whitman's, styles 9 and 104, to close out. Greeley 4582.

SERGES.—U. S. 255-58 navy and black, Jullliards, also Jullliards, serges, Sachmann serges, 77½c. Chelsea 8458.

SERGES.—Jullliards 54221 and 54248 and botany 11433; all colors. Farragut 3816.

SERGES.—To sell, 25 pieces American 0050 navy at $1.10. Stuyvesant 3757.

SILK BELTING, black and white, 2½ and 3 inches; good quality. Washington Plet. and Bind Co., 145 West 18th St. Chelsea 7784.

SILK DRESSES.—Taffeta, Georgette combinations in stock for delivery. Tip-Top Waist and Dress Co., 134 West 37th.

SNAP FASTENERS.—Imported finish, finest quality, largest output; all sizes; immediate deliveries; extraordinary inducements for large quantities. Snap Fastener Mfg. Co., 1,328 B'way, Suite 635-637. Greeley 2068.

SNAP FASTENERS. — Spring fasteners for export; immediate delivery; bulk or carded; or your own cards if desired. Spring 9659.

SNAP FASTENERS.—Lowest price; jobber's special inducements. Steiner, 145 West 28th. Farragut 4269.

SUITS—10,000, in high shades. Latest models at the right prices. Rothstein & Nelson, 129 West 29th St.

SUITS.—Close out serge silk-lined at $6.75; also poplin suits and coats. 127 West 17th, 5th floor.

SUITS.—Job lot of ladies' suits, Spring styles, for sale, very cheap. 152 East 23d, 6th floor.

SUITS, COATS.—Silks and cloths, immediate delivery. Hirsch & Bro., 153 West 27th St.

SUITS.—Jobs and regular stock on hand; quick delivery. Lieblich, 23 West 18th St.

SUITS, all shades, for immediate delivery, $7.90 up. Hirschhon Bros., 12 West 27th.

TAFFETAS, Georgettes, and peau de cygnes; immediate delivery. Luvan Silk Co. & Elbe Silk Co., 44 East 23d St.

TAFFETAS.—Washable satin; Georgettes; all colors; immediate delivery. J. L. Sachs, 315 4th Av. Gramercy 3445-3446.

TAFFETAS.—Large quantity in all the leading shades. Farragut 3320. Inquire Mr. Ruben.

VELOURS.—All colors; French, mannish, and storm serges, shepherd checks; immediate delivery; low prices. Warren Woolen Co., 41 West 25th St. Farragut 2180.

VELOURS.—Best quality, in all shades; immediate delivery. Samson-Mendelsohn Co., Inc., 656 Broadway. Phone Spring 2716.

VELOURS.—Bolivia, lightweight jersey cloth, all colors, also white serges, to sell. Greeley 4097.

VELOURS and Bulleas in all shades at opening prices. Chelsea 3110.

WAISTS.—Job, large quantity of crepe de chine, Georgette, and lace waists, prices from $27 to $45 per dozen, to close out at a sacrifice. Original Supreme Waist Co., 114 West 26th St.

WAISTS.—Crepe de chine, Georgette, to close out, cheap. 1,289 Broadway, Room 1,115.

WAISTS.—Popular priced silk and cotton waists to close out. 19 West 20th, 6th floor.

WARDROBE TRUNK for sale reasonable. Fox & Wagenheim, 36 West 17th St.

WOOLENS.—Stevens 3988, 02766; Shaw 71, 79, 82; American 21803; Whitman-Lawrence 456, 430; Jullliard 2037. Madison Sq. 7145. W. Rubens.

WOOLENS.—Holden-Leonard Bolivia in all shades, for sale. Telephone Farragut 3334.

WOOLENS.—15,005 plaid, cheap. Farragut 9220.

Help and Situations Wanted.

WAISTS, Skirts, Petticoat lines for Boston, vicinity; monthly commission basis. R 152 Times.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday...4¾% per cent. for the best names
Monday....4¾%
The quotations are for six months' paper.

Rubber Prices Are Steady.

While lower than the high point touched in the recent past, prices in the local crude rubber market were steady yesterday, in spite of the general lack of large buying. Up-river fine was quoted at 77 cents a pound both for spots and afloats, while up-river coarse and upper Caucho were held at 58 cents. The plantation grades were higher than the Brazilians. First latex and smoked sheets were held at 84@84½ cents for spots, with arrivals during the remainder of this month and April held at 84 cents.

Gray Goods Sell Ahead.

Further contract buying of printcloths at the higher levels reached a few days ago featured the local gray goods market yesterday. Sales of 38½-inch 60-48s were reported at 6¼ cents for deliveries running all the way from June to October, while spots were let out at 6 3-16 cents. Spot business was put through on 38½-inch 64-60s at 7¼ cents, with contracts selling at least to the end of the half year at an eighth less. Six cents was paid for 39-inch 64-60s, the latest lines running to September, with 6¼ cents asked for spots. Sheetings and other coarse goods were not so active as they have been, but are firmly held at the advance. Closing spot printcloth prices follow:

39-inch, 80-80s	10½c	38½-inch, 64-60s	7½c
39-inch, 72-76s	9½c	38½-inch, 64-56s	7½c
39-inch, 68-72s	9½c	38½-inch, 60-52s	6¾c
39-inch, 56-64s	8½c	38½-inch, 60-48s	6¼c
38½-inch, 64-64s	7¾c	37-inch, 64-60s	5½c

*Asked.

Waste Material Dealers to Meet.

Plans were completed yesterday for the annual meeting and banquet of the National Association of Waste Material Dealers to be held next Wednesday at the Hotel Astor. Reports received by Secretary Charles M. Haskins indicated that the convention and banquet would be attended by the largest number of members and guests in the history of the organization. The convention will start at 10 o'clock Wednesday morning with an address by Louis Birkenstein, President of the association. At the banquet in the evening, the principal speakers will be Hiram M. Lamb, Mayor of Boston, and E. C. Stokes, Governor of New Jersey. Meetings of the affiliated organizations, including the Scrap Rubber, Paper Stock, and Metal Divisions, will take place at the Astor next Tuesday.

Coat Dresses Reported Active.

Reports from certain of the higher-priced costume houses tell of a somewhat growing demand for satin coat dresses, both in black and in white. Some of the most attractive models are made with pleated straight-line skirts long sleeves, and deep collars of the sailor type. Taffeta dresses for afternoon wear are reported in better demand, with the various crepe garments of this kind also good. In addition to black and white, light gray, flesh, terra cotta, green, and navy are favored shades. Some black and white checks are also being sold.

Say Sport Stuff Is Overdone.

More than one buyer has been heard to remark lately that the vogue for sports garments has been carried too far. As a result the demand for them, especially the higher-priced ones, is not so active as it was earlier in the season. According to certain men recently back from Palm Beach, no sports garments are now being worn there after luncheon, unless the wearer is actually intending to indulge in some kind of athletic diversion. Early in the Winter, it was said yesterday, sports dresses and suits were used pretty much all day for lounging purposes, if nothing more strenuous. Natty black satin suits or coat dresses are said now to be supplanting them for afternoon wear, and this is being reflected in current purchases here.

Furs to be Shown March 21.

The furs to be sold at the New York fur auction, beginning March 26, will be placed on show for the inspection of buyers on and after March 21. Buyers may examine the collection from that day up to and through the sale period. Prompt day for the next sale has been set for April 16, and the usual discount of 1 per cent. of the purchase price will be allowed on goods cleared before that time. Owing to the fact that the amount of furs to be offered is the largest ever gathered for the New York sale, the attendance of buyers is expected to break previous records.

May Aid Jewelry Exports.

A movement, sponsored by the Good and Welfare Committee of the National Jewelers' Board of Trade, is on foot to co-operate with the Government in sending a special investigator to South America to study and report on that continent as a market for American jewelry, silverware, and similar products. A fund of $5,000 may be required to supplement the appropriation of the Government for that purpose, but before beginning a campaign to collect the money a sub-committee will interview various manufacturers to see how much the trade is interested in the project. This committee consists of M. L. Robbins, Chairman; A. G. Van Houten and M. L. Ernst of this city, O. W. Kohn of Newark, and C. E. Hancock of Providence.

"Show Pieces" Not So Popular.

Yesterday a buyer for a Southern store was looking over the line of a local costume manufacturer who has a reputation for showing exquisite things for which exorciating prices are asked. A model came out with a neat little dress on, and when told that its price was $19.50, the buyer nearly fell in a faint. "I didn't think you made things so cheap as that," she said. "We never used to," replied the manufacturer; "but we have found that 'show pieces' do not pay the profits they formerly did. Further than this, we have found that many buyers no longer order gowns of that type, which, if they are sold at all by the average store, frequently have to be sold at less than cost."

HOTEL MEN IN FIGHT ON THE OPTION BILL

Organize Delegation of 800 in Many Lines of Business for Plea to Legislature.

THEY GO TO ALBANY TODAY

Buffalo, Rochester, and Other Cities to be Represented—Believe Measures a Menace.

Hotel and restaurant men of the city and State, awake to what they regard as a serious menace to their interest and that of the city in some of the measures now before the Legislature for restriction of sales of liquor, are going to Albany today in force to protest against the McNab-Carson remonstrance bill and incidentally also against the Hill-Wheeler bill for the prohibition referendum. Eight hundred men are going in two special trains from the Grand Central, the majority of whom are not hotel men or restaurateurs, but represent general business interests. A trainload will go from Buffalo and another from Rochester. There will be many individual protesters from other cities.

Of the three bills now before the Legislature, the hotel men of New York City at least favor the one supported by Senator Elon R. Brown increasing the license and reducing the number of saloons, except that they think the supertax of 5 per cent. on gross receipts of more than fifteen times the amount of the license imposes an excessive burden on larger places. The reason for this was stated frankly by Thomas D. Green, President of the City Hotel Men's Association, at a joint meeting of the Executive Committees of that organization and the Society of Restaurateurs held yesterday afternoon in the Cambridge Building.

"Undesirable conditions have grown up in a number of smaller cities rather than in New York," he said, "which need to be corrected. Senator Brown's measure, provided it is amended so that the licensing boards shall be bi-partisan, will make it possible to investigate the character of applicants for licenses and eliminate the disreputable element in the hotel and restaurant business. It promotes the cause of temperance, and not of prohibition.

"The Hill-Wheeler bill calls for a vote by Assembly districts, or smaller units outside of New York City, every two years at the request of 25 per cent. of the voters. That means that every two years every other issue would be tolerated in politics, and it would also mean that the value of our real estate, which is predicated on its earning capacity, will be hazarded every two years, for it won't be worth as much as a piece of property which is always engaged in a life-or-death struggle. The Anti-Saloon League, which is backing this bill, doesn't want local option; it wants prohibition. It is using this as an entering wedge."

Objections against the McNab-Carson remonstrance bill, according to the hotel men and restaurateurs, are that "it denies the right of appeal and permits no stay of judgment; it places in the hands of paid agitators a weapon against which legitimate business would be helpless to protect itself; it substitutes the secret form of government by petition for rule by popular vote; it destroys property rights and inflicts personal liberty without even a chance to be heard."

In the speeches by John J. Cavanagh, President of the Society of Restaurateurs; Mr. Green, Thomas Healy, Captain Charles Churchill, and Charles E. Gehring, there was much stress on the desire of the hotel and restaurant keepers to stay out of politics and emphasis on the fact that their business represented investments of $900,000,000 in New York City, and was one of the chief attractions in bringing visitors to town.

Some of them, indeed, spoke of the trouble that is caused now and then by the man who can't get a drink in his home town and is unduly affected by those he gets in New York. They all declared that the purpose of the two bodies was to keep up the standards of their business and keep out the undesirables, and that the McNab-Carson and Hill-Wheeler bills made no discrimination but were a blow at all hotel men and restaurant keepers who had to sell liquor to meet the popular demand.

Accessories Move Slowly.

Some of the local dress houses that are showing sport garments with sunshades, sticks, or hats to match are not doing so well on the accessories as they thought they would. This is especially true in cases where the buying is done for stores that are highly departmentalized, and where, in buying a hat or a parasol with a dress, the dress buyer encroaches on the territory of the one who regularly has these things in charge. The best business on the accessories in question has come from high-class specialty shops, where, apparently, the buying lines are not so strictly drawn.

Plaids Now in Leading Position.

Plaid designs are now the reigning favorites in the silk and dress goods trades. While the latest goods are made up into rather large plaid effects, the color combinations and weaves such as a whole are of an attractive sort without emphasizing the design. The ascendency of the plaid idea, it was suggested by a manufacturer, is due in some measure to the fact that the style of garments now in vogue makes it rather difficult for the cutters to use striped patterns because of the trouble in matching. Some sellers believe that the popularity of plaids will last well into the Fall season.

FOR OUT-OF-TOWN MERCHANTS.

It is not always possible to come to New York to visit wholesalers. Merchants requiring goods should describe their needs in a prepaid day lettergram addressed to The New York Times. The next morning an advertisement will appear on the Business Page. Cost, 50c a line of six words. Replies may be sent to the merchant direct or to a box number in care of The Times.—Advt.

TWO HELD AS SMUGGLERS.

Seller and Tenenbaum, Diamond Cutters, Under Arrest.

Jacob Seller and Adolph Tenenbaum, members of the firm of Seller & Tenenbaum, diamond cutters, at 284 Pearl Street, were arrested late yesterday afternoon by Customs Agents Farley and Snedden, on the charge of being connected with the smuggling into this country, from England, of diamonds and other precious stones worth $150,000. They were arraigned before United States Commissioner Hitchcock, and held in $10,000 bail for examination this morning. Most of the gems were recovered.

Tenenbaum was a passenger on the Adriatic. He is charged with smuggling a set of diamonds worth $37,000 and other precious stones worth $15,000. He is also alleged to have been implicated in other plots to smuggle jewels in connection with Seller.

War Aid by Century Theatre Club.

At the call of the President, Mrs. Grace Gayler Clark, the Century Theatre Club, composed of 500 women, has affiliated itself by unanimous vote with the National League for Women's Service, at 58 West Thirty-ninth Street. The women of the club pledge themselves to do anything they may be called upon to do, to be ready for any emergency, and to spare neither time nor energy to help this country in its need. They expect to provide funds for the purchase of necessary materials for their duties. The work will begin immediately, and will be done in co-operation with the Red Cross, where practicable.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1000.

ALEXANDRIA, Va.—Mrs. C. E. Bradley, millinery; York.

ALLENTOWN, Penn.—Hess Bros.; J. Diefenderfer, trimming goods; silks; 41 Union Sq.

ANN ARBOR, Mich.—Mack & Co.—C. J. Hutzel, cloaks, suits; Latham.

ATLANTA, Ga.—Enterprise Mfg. Co.; A. Wiesberg, wash goods; 1,182 B'way.

ATLANTA, Ga.—Davison, Paxon, Stokes' Co.; J. L. Stokes, dry goods; 1,140 B'way.

ATLANTA, Ga.—McClure 5c and 10c Store; C. R. Routh, notions, furnishings; Prince George.

AUGUSTA, Ga.—P. F. Sheron & Co.; P. F. Sheron, hats; St. Denis.

BALTIMORE—Stewart & Co.; A. J. Bernard, cloaks; 18 West 35th.

BALTIMORE—J. E. Hurst & Co.; J. H. Wells, women's, children's, infants' Fall coats; 11 East 31st.

BALTIMORE — Hochschild, Kohn & Co.; Miss B. M. Doyle, dress trimmings; Miss S. Hafalman, ladies' wear; Miss M. Street, ladies' wear; 229 5th Av.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—Hirsch Millinery Co.; A. Hirsch, silks, millinery, ribbons, ladies' neckwear; imperial.

BOSTON,

MANY RATES TOO LOW.

Commerce Commission Proposes Solution of Intermountain Case.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—The Interstate Commerce Commission has placed before all railroads concerned proposals looking to the permanent solution of the intermountain rate cases. The plan provides for the abolition of preferential rates in existence for many years on many articles of westbound transcontinental freight to Pacific Coast ports.

Existing rates on a wide range of commodities from Eastern cities to Pacific Coast ports are found unreasonably low, and adjustment would be effected under the proposed plan by raising through rates and prescribing proportional rates to intermediate points.

Present through rates on a long list of other articles, including brass, bronze, or copper goods, electrical goods, certain iron products, pulp wood, lumber, wheat, rice, tea, and tobacco, are found to be reasonable, and adjustment of rates to intermediate points would be made by reducing the present rates where they exceed through rates.

The railroads have until April 2 to submit proposed changes in the plan. The case will be argued before the commission April 3 and 4, and will then be taken under consideration for final decision.

Tentative findings reached after long and painstaking investigation include the following:

"Existing water competition is found to be a negligible factor in affecting the rates by rail between Atlantic and Pacific Coast terminals.

"Rates on commodities from Eastern territories to Pacific Coast terminals lower than the rates on like traffic to intermediate points are not justified under existing conditions.

"Present rates on specified commodities from all Eastern defined territories to Pacific Coast terminals are found not unreasonably low or not to have been induced by water competition.

"The rates to Arizona, New Mexico, Nevada, Utah, Wyoming, Idaho, Colorado, and Montana, as well as to California, Oregon, and Washington, should be adjusted at this time as fully as now can be determined."

BUSINESS RECORDS

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

In Town.

ISAAC SACHS, baker, 70 Cherry Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $6,408 and no assets.

THE ROTHSCHILD COMPANY, 25-cent stores, 43 Leonard Street, with stores at Camden and Trenton, N. J., show liabilities of $14,381 and assets of $10,960, consisting of stock, $4,535; fixtures, $1,425, and cash, $20.

GREATER NEW YORK FURNITURE COMPANY, 1,353 Third Avenue, and 245 East Seventy-seventh Street, has filed schedules in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $80,156 and assets of $5,790.

BECKIE SCHLITT.—Judge L. Hand has confirmed a composition of Beckie Schlitt, trading as the Manhattan Paper Box Company, 34 Goerck Street, with creditors at 20 cents on the dollar, cash.

HARVARD FILM CORPORATION.—At a meeting of creditors of the Harvard Film Corporation, 729 Seventh Avenue, held at the office of Magrane Coudert, referee in bankruptcy, in the Woolworth Building, Maurice F. Davidson was elected trustee.

NATHAN GINSBERG, dry goods dealer, 297 Rivington Street, has made an assignment to Archibald Palmer.

Discharges in Bankruptcy.

Judge L. Hand has granted discharges to these bankrupts:

WINIFRED T. McDONALD, restaurant, 63 to 67 West Thirty-eighth Street; liabilities, $42,127.

ORBECK BROTHERS, mineral waters, 56 Sheriff Street, and general store, Parkville, N. Y.; liabilities, $16,060.

MARTIN SELIGMAN, furniture, 2,071 Third Avenue, with costs against objecting creditors.

SAMUEL BRAUN, wholesale flour, 226 Henry Street; liabilities, $24,236.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

ELIZABETH, N. J., March 13.—Creditors of James C. Smith, contractor, of 228 Westfield Avenue, today accepted a plan of settlement. Mr. Gordon had liabilities of $150,000, with assets listed as indefinite. The offers were 20 per cent. to general creditors, 20 per cent. to personal creditors, and 10 per cent. to indorsers of notes.

C. Ernest Cashmore, a jeweler and optician of 214 Broad Street, has filed a voluntary bankruptcy petition. Liabilities are $5,000 and assets, $4,000.

FALL RIVER, Mass., March 13.—Joseph Fontaine, proprietor of a garage and a carriage factory, has filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy, showing total liabilities of $24,547 and assets of $14,200.

UTICA, N. Y., March 13.—Clara H. Papworth, Boonville, filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $11,876 and no assets.

Matt Emigh of New Rochelle, and Martin J. Straub of Troy, composing Emigh & Straub, shirt manufacturers of Troy, are in bankruptcy, with liabilities of over $90,000 and assets of $75,000.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 13.—The Albany Equipment Corporation, against which a petition in bankruptcy was filed, has liabilities of $2,908 and nominal assets of $8,385. The bankrupt had a suit against the Pan-American Munition Company and others for an unfilled contract for $282,000.

CHICAGO, Ill., March 13.—Hohendel & Polzl, restaurant keepers at 24 West Jackson Boulevard, filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $26,433 and assets of $5,507.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, March 13.—James F. Kavanaugh, Treasurer of the Whitcomb & Kavanaugh Company, manufacturers, 6 Beacon Street, which was petitioned into bankruptcy on Feb. 28 last, filed schedules this morning of liabilities and assets on behalf of the company.

The liabilities aggregate $75,782, of which $19,000 is secured and $59,732 unsecured. The assets are estimated at $46,650, of which $11,500 is represented in unmatured accounts, $997 in cash on hand, $1,025 in a mortgage on 50 Piece Avenue, Everett; $1,000 in machinery and tools, $14,088 in debts due on open accounts, $1,555 in 55 shares North Butte Mining Company, $5,000 in the Arsenal Square Trust Company, $11,810 deposited in banks, and $11,272 on assignment to Francis J. Carney. There are about 125 unsecured creditors.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

(Amounts $100 and over.)

Abrahall, Francis H.—P. Roth.....$220.71
Bondy, Charles E.—H. H. Dreyer.....274.32
Black, Henry B.—R. Schaffer.....221.50
Brossette, George H.—A. Campbell.....1,419.11
Bevans, Jesse L.—F. L. Schillinberg.....173.90
Brown, John J.—James McCutcheon & Co.....1,150.77
Brown, Charles H.—T. Halpin.....1,841.38
Cohen, Bertha—Hotel Shelbourne, Inc.....103.20
Cruse, Harry—J. D. Khodoff.....104.41
Colonial, Arbel and Mary.—admrs.....M.
Robin 146.90
Combaruti, Amato—E. Gumazzo et al.....160.11
Davis, Labeney & Co.—F. W. Devoe & C. T. Raynolds Co.....1,059.35
Doremus, Harry H.—J. Mason.....610.93
Dominik, F.—H. P. Felst.....161.91
Fenichel, Louis—B. Lebovitz.....136.90
Fortunoff, Samuel—Frank J. Lennon Co.....378.36
Franklin, Aaron—J. Friemann.....4,420.50
Freeman, Walter K.—A. Rosenthal et al.....1,774.60
Flanagan, Walter H. and Louise J.—X. Fallon.....2,492.99
Same—F. X. Fallon.....2,206.99
Geldschmidt, Herman E.—D. Weissbrod et al.....106.90
Goldmunts, Max, Paul, and Joseph—M. Schiff 2,130.35
Gallup, Asa O.—Read Printing Co.....642.50
Gold, George J.—A. I. Tamor.....177.79
Gross, Regina—W. J. Rapp.....317.51
Gross, Regina—W. J. Rapp.....317.51
Greenwich Hat Works—Stanford Gloss Co.....261.25
Hall, Gilbert R.—United States Sewer Pipe Co.....21.63
Hoffman Construction Co.—J. Joyce.....21.15
Haytreis Construction Co. and Isidor Reiss—Meyer-Denker-Sinram Co.....41,766.79
Same—Same.....365.82
Hasbrouck, Wm. S.—Morris & Co.....254.16
Hirsch, Oscar A.—I. N. Weber.....465.30
Highland, J. Styles—J. E. Mavuus.....343.00
Lenox Garage Co.—Gasoline Distributing Co.....2,014.54
London, Albert and Louis—G. W. Sheldon & Co.....301.91
Levey, Clarance D.—E. R. Dodge, (correction of May 30).....814.30
Lahaney, Thomas F., and James K.—F. W. Devoe and C. T. Raynolds Co.....1,062.68
Muskit, Geo. F.—Aaron Buchsbaum Co.....156.82
McGee, Alice—Albert F. McWilliams—A. C. Robertson.....403.95
Montiock, Joseph—A. Phillips.....164.65
Machis, Ida—L. G. Reed.....3,468.15
Miles, Minnie—Shailock.....322.31
Matwin Holding Co., Inc.—Hay-Walker Brick Co., Inc.....1,017.91
Miner, Geo. H.—John Wanamaker, N. Y.....7,345.00
Monolith Realty Co.—Ell County National Bank 683.76
Mackenzie School—Seaman, Lichtenstein & Co., Inc.....226.99
Martin, Emilie—Thomas Auto Service, Inc., costs 106.70
Mull, Walter B.—J. Reiche.....163.15
Mutual Profit Realty Co.—Kahn.....941.61
Polhemus, Henry S.—H. J. Mayer.....15.54
Pagani, Henry G.—F. J. McKeon.....1,052.35
Pitti, Moses—Consolidated Dental Mfg. Co 101.78
Poshkoff, Israel—E. L. Kahn.....228.74
Page, Robert L.—H. Held.....153.79
Roasch, Bruno—W. Marks.....241.25
Rosenberg, S.—H. Kaufman.....159.64
Rosenberg, Meyer—Dallon Realty Co., Inc 129.81
Reis, Isidor—Meyer-Denker-Sinram Co.....922.69
Keane, Oscar—Story and Clarke Piano Co 137.41
Ramhurst, Wm. T.—W. H. Mays.....281.11
Snitzer, Jacob—L. Sader.....426.65
Second Ave. Amusement Co.—L. Rubin.....120.00
Toll, Spencer E.—Rochester Dental Society 140.04
Universal Holdings & Leasing Co., Inc., and Morewitz—Levine.....15,001.13
Valley Stream House & Home Co.—A. Logue 1,001.84
Vandergrift Engineering Co.—Electric Service Supply Co.....184.62
Vico Realty Co., Inc.—J. J. Kelly.....1,162.75
Williams, Louis, and Samuel Casterner—J. Raffel 540.41
Whitney, Frederick C.—J. N. Hoff.....774.73
Whiteside, Harold A.—Consolidated Dental Mfg. Co.....182.36

In Bronx County.

Brescher, Isaac, as gdn.—J. S. Rinsch-ler $102.42
Bell, Harry—F. Rose.....101.55
Bache, George F.—Duross Co.....183.16
Chodosh, Sam—I. Rosenberg.....30.28
Connolly, James—P. Berger.....39.72
Dodt, John—FitzHandrick & Sons.....184.31
Di Menna & De Paola, Inc.—Elem Coal Co., Inc.....304.35
Gross, Samuel H.—H. Lewis.....76.31
Letson, Clinton B.—Bloch-Morrison Co.....19.04
New Lots Const. Co., Inc.—A. Klormak.....119.06
Feller, Leon—N. Y. Title & Mtg. Co.....30.72
Pittner, Sam—A. and Alfred Pinner—Mutual Life Ins. Co. of N. Y.....2,183.64
Piser, Abraham, Joseph Kalinsky, and John Heilman—H. G. McCound.....124.81
Quarry, Basil—M. Pfeiffer.....41.62
Rice, Clarence E.—R. Jacobs.....208.72
Rose, Louis C.—W. J. Diamond.....92.88
Scomaci, Savario—D. Mayer Brewing Co 2,111.85
Walsh, Bridget—F. S. Quick et al.....110.76
Wasserman, Sol—A. Goldstein.....75.99

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and date that when judgment was filed.

In New York County.

Ofenloch, John H.—Gordon Tire and Rubber Co., Jan. 22, 1917.....$163.13
Roma Brass-Copper Co.—P. Freeman et al., March 1, 1917.....178.67
Strauss, Jesse I., Percy S., and Herbert N., R. H. Macy & Co.—Manhattan & Queens Traction Co., Feb. 9, 1917.....173.60
Koch, Charles H.—J. T. O'Brien, Oct. 26, 1916.....554.87
A. L. Guidone & Son—J. Cirillo, Feb. 28, 1917.....305.72
Barber, Clarence L., Jr.—Citizens' Trust Co. of Utica, N. Y., Jan. 3, 1914.....106.84
Exclusive Features, Inc.—J. T. Rainer, June 30, 1916.....729.09
Whitman, Billy H.—W. Mutrised, Jan. 4, 1903 .....164.31
Vlcan, Cass J.—Mountain Community, Inc., May 17, 1915.....216.90
Zittel, Frederick—J. Hermans, July 13, 1916 .....122.56
Green, Yetta B., Benjamin, May 20, 1913, reversed 464.41
Healy, Timothy, and John McAllister—A. C. Gunster, Nov. 6, 1916, vacated..$5,183.80
Greatrex, Benjamin B.—City of N. Y., Sept. 29, 1915, vacated.....385.72
Shidlovsky, Morris—New England Casualty Co., Jan. 22, 1917, vacated.....208.06
Rosenwasser, Leo—M. T. C. Waterman, Dec. 24, 1915.....819.61
Same—Same, Dec. 27, 1915.....628.73
Nichols Copper Co.—J. Sheppard, May 11, 1916 .....4,187.68

In Bronx County.

A. L. Guidone & Son—J. Cirillo, Feb. 27, 1917 .....$305.72
Stuart, Alexander—W. Kirsch, Nov. 18, 1915 .....61.30

CALENDARS AND DECISIONS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(c) The character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—Ernest Lewengrund of Philadelphia was admitted to practice.

481—The United States of America, appellant, v. United States Steel Corporation et al.—Argument continued.

Adjourned until tomorrow.

Call March 14: Nos. 481, 475, 685, 697, 733, 764, 401, 640, 683, (and 684,) 775, (and 776,) 645, 142, and 143.

Southern District.

CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS — Second Circuit—Coxe, Ward, Rogers, and Hough, JJ.—Room 433, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.

Marsh<Leseman.
Crescent Mfg<Wilsen.
Re Zels.
Re Monarch Acetylene Co.
Stella<Wagner.
Miller Pasteurizing Co<Rich.

DISTRICT COURT—Augustus N. Hand, J.—Room 1, Woolworth Bldg., 12th Floor, at 10:30 A. M.—Equity.

Cohn<Pomper.
Am Thermos Bottle Co<Simplex Vac Mfg. Barber<Rec Motor Car Co of NY, Inc.
Autoplano Co.<Story & Clark Piano Co.

DISTRICT COURT—Learned Hand, J.—Room 8, Woolworth Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Equity calendar.

Rio Grande RR.

DISTRICT COURT—Mayer, J.—Room 227, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Admiralty.

Swanson<Tug Genesee.
Bailey<SS Guyana.
Booth SS Line<Dalton.
Penn RR<City Cath-erine Moran.
Walla<Tug A Hill.
Campbell<Tug Johnstown.
Creighton<L V Transp
Fitzpatrick<Newton Creek Tow Co.
Rice<Crescent Sand, &c, Co.

DISTRICT COURT—Manton, J.—Room 837, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Jury calendar.

Quidwick-Windham Mfg Co<Converse.
MacDonald<Mandeville.
Rosenberg<Int M M Corp.
Noetzle<Penn RR.
Brenner<same.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—At 10:30 A. M., in Room 822, Final: U S<Rosen & Co.
General motions at 2 P. M.:
Jacobson<SS Delagoa.
O'Day<CNY.
Jamison<Yacht Winchester.
O'Brien Bros, Inc<Chelsea.
Carney<King Paint Mfg Co.
Peterson<SS Scandinavia.
Dodt, John—FitzHandrick & Sons, &c.
Brisbane River, &c.

DISTRICT COURT—Veeder, J.—Room 312, P. O. Bldg., Brooklyn, at 10:30 A. M.

Neville<462 Tons Egg Coal.
Leone<SS Bonifacc, All<SS Bronwen.
Brown<SS Westmeath.
Hentschel<Steam Yacht Diana.
Re Orthman Pipes, Lim.
Brady<South Shore Traction Co.
Wakeman<Doubleday.
Re Wagner Realty Co.
Lukosewics<Philadelphia & Reading C & I Co.
Gusick<Pine Hill Co.

STATE.

Court of Appeals.

Special to The New York Times.

DECISIONS.

Saltzedler, aplt., v. Saltzedler et al.—Motion for reargument denied, $10 costs.

McGrath, aplt., v. Carnegie Trust Co.—Motion to add to calendar and set down for argument granted and case set down for argument on the first Monday in May next.

Moore, plff., v. Vulcanite Portland Cement Co., aplt., Hedden, respt.—Order of Appellate Division reversed and that of Special Term affirmed, with costs to appellant in Appellate Division and in this court.

Tschirky v. Tschirky, aplt.—Order affirmed.

Halpern, aplt., v. Manhattan Av. Theatre Corp.—Order affirmed, with costs and question certified answered in the negative.

Re judicial settlement Union Trust Co., N. Y., as substituted trustee, Gilman et al., exrs. Pettibon et al., respts.—Order as modified by the previous order of this court affirmed, with costs to respondents payable out of the estate, and to each special guardian filing brief of this appeal, payable out of the share of the infant represented by him.

Re compulsory judicial settlement Gilman, exr., aplt., Gilman, respt., order affirmed, with costs payable out of the estate.

Re judicial settlement account of Clarke, exrs. Limon et al., Clarke et al., respts.—Order of Appellate Division reversed and decree of Surrogate affirmed, with costs in the Appellate Division and in this court, on the dissenting opinion of Chapman, J.

Re judicial settlement account of Vanderpoel et al., exrs. Re judicial settlement account of Vanderpoel et al., exrs. Re judicial settlement account Vanderpoel, exr. respts. Vanderpoel et al., aplts.—Orders affirmed, with costs.

Re claim Boscarino and State Industrial Comm. v. Carfagno & Dragonette, Inc., Emp. & Mass. Bonding and Ins. Co., aplts.—Order reversed and claim remitted to the State Industrial Comm. for further consideration.

People, aplt., v. Clair.—Motion to add to calendar and set down for argument granted and case set down for argument on March 19, 1917.

Re supplementary proceedings Adams, judgment-creditor, respt., v. Cohen, judgment-debtor, aplt.—Motion to open default granted. Default opened upon payment of $10 costs and appeal set down for argument on March 19, 1917.

DAY CALENDAR.

Pilgrim<Bockroth.
Langstroth<Turner Cypress Lumber Co.
Mariott<Erie RR.
Montrose<Bagpott.
Kent<Bernheimer & Schwartz Pils Brew.
Jepson<Internl Ry Co.
Lukosewics et al<Title Ins Co of NY.
Lobravico<CNY.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—First Department—Clarke, Laughlin, Scott, Davis, and Shearn, JJ.—Enumerated motions.

Cuba Distilling Co<Rice.
Glen<CNY.
Yanovitz<Geo W Travers Co.
Doscher<Vanderbilt.
People<Simmons.
Ulmer Felt Co.
Fleischer<Frioh, Zahler<Mann.

APPELLATE TERM—First Department—Recess.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Delehanty, J.—At 10:15 A. M.

The calendar of Special Term, Part I, will hereafter be called by the Clerk at 10:15 A. M. for the purpose of noting defaults, adjournments, and motions ready for argument and to allow submission of motions where papers are complete. At 10:30 A. M. the motions not thus disposed of will be heard in their regular order by the Justice presiding.

Biagioli<Kemmerer.
Ambrosi<same.
Cordaro<same.
Same<McJessup Coal.
Ambrosi<same.
Awtry<Awtry.
Hartley<McJessup Coal Co.
Re Westchester Av, (Robinson.)
Willie<Humberth.
Walton<Walton.
Re Maithie (U C Stre)
Robertson<Beer, Sonheimer & Co.
Berger<Cong Violin People, &c.
Foss<Friedman.
O'Brien<O'Brien.
Ottinger<Abell.
Peopia, &c<Dellia.
Morris<Morris.
Victoria Bldg & Cont Co<O'Connor.
Zobel<same.
CNY<Schwartz.
CNY<Schwartz.
Cromarty Law Book Co<Phonister.
Imperial Woolen Co<F B O Clothing Co.
Farenholtz<Meinhausen.
Hyman<Klein.
Same<Freiberger.
Re Cook.
Re Waterbury Av.
Walker<Inslee.
Re Theiss.
Taglavia<Maresca.
Modineo<Carpenter, (2.)
Duggan<Duggan.
Brophy<Glauber.
Re Elliott.
Re Keller.
Amend<Halloway.
Smith<Herman.
Devine<Prichitt.
Forshay<Perley.
Hoover<Com'l Assn.
Gorbach<Oscar Daniels Co.
Re CNY, (Inham St.)
Leiei<Schlachetzki.
Polo<Am Metal Co.
Leonard<Dunham.
Tornello D'Amico, (2.)
Polo<Am Metal Co.
Re Luttgen, (2.)
CNY<Wood.
Whilden & Hancock<Pac Coast Gas Co.
CNY<Wood.
Remawich<Penn Coal.
Cameron<Donnelly.
Re Sloo.
Re Fitz.
Re Schultz.
Re McGill.
Met Life Ins Co<Brookheim.
Re Olsson.
Schofield<Ronsheim.
Littman<Bresky.
N Y Prot Epis P S<Cohen.

PART II.—Hotchkiss, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Ex parte business.

PART III.—Greenbaum, J.—At 10:15 A. M.—Motions:

US Print & Lith Co<Powers, (2.)
Steuer<Hart.
Re 1st, 180th St., Sire<Sire.
Re Stiller, (308 Thompson St.)
Ledecit<Ledecit.
Schelninger<Schelninger.
Heath<Abbott Laboratories.
Same<Abbott.
Fort Masonry Co<Copeland.
Same<City R R Imp Corp.
Preferred cause:
John Mulstein Co<Di Menna Con Co.

PART IV.—Cohalan, Case on.

PART V.—Recess.

PART VI.—Platzek, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Case on.

PARTS VII. and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

TRIAL TERMS—Part II.—Tierney, J.—At 10 A.
Title Guar & Trust<Geross.
Barter<Realty<Colfourke.
Internati Battery Co<Westreich.
Kirschenbaum<Swoboda.
Levine<Universal Holding Co.

PART III.—Finch, J.—At 10 A. M.

All causes on this calendar are deemed ready and will be assigned to the various trial parts for trial as reached.

Inq—Brennan<Albert J. Co.
Fink<Willetts.
Vallejo<Clark.
Hamburger<Seidler.
Feider<Westcott Exp.
Gallagher<I & M Rty.
Dearie<Third Av RR.
Block<Bernstein.
Green<Int R T.
Lisewski<Del & Hud.
Field<P Dolger Brew.
Gagan<Interstate Rty.
Truscell<Hotel Arthur
Brenner<Landsmann.
Dacunto<CNY.
Blum<John Randles.
McNamara<Hinckle.
Davis<Mearing.
Fallon<60 Wall St.
Duncan<Int R T.
Hoffman<Yeska.
Duffy<Beaver.
Cohen<Caulfield.
Grant<Thorn.
Klein<Price.
Henning<Stillwell Co.
Carmody<Carpenter.
Barnes<Hilton.
Wagner<Schumacher.
Miller<Willigan.
Marx<Consol Gas Co of NY.
Duchino<Dean.
Fabian<Finger.
Hyde<Connolly.
Lemcke<same.
Roccasalvo<Consol Gas Co of NY (2.)
Lowe<Standard Gas Co of the CNY.
Manicoff<Ellas.
Johnson<Cullom.
Fitzpatrick<Wittaker.
Snegareff<NY Rys.
Stella<Matthewson.
Sebastian<Clinton Rty.
O'Conner<Wheeler.
Tomasich<Claridge Co.
Murtagh<Press Pub.
Bright<Int'l Ry Cent RR.
Gallant<N Y Rys.
Moore<Chase.
Geller<Dollard.
Wolf<Linch.
J Buckowski<Hexamer.
H Buckowski<same.
Morton<Gilman.
Bromirski<Erie RR.
Lisa Feiberg<Scheib Jersey Land Co.

PART IV.—Dugro, J.—At 10 A. M.

Weinstein<Altmark.

PART V.—Ford, J.—At 10 A. M.

Schnur<Forbes.

PART VI.—Goff, J.—At 10 A. M.

Donnelly<Hillis.

PART VII.—Gavegan, J.—At 10 A. M.

Margulies<Kocher.

PART VIII.—Whitaker, J.—At 10 A. M.

Case on.

PART IX.—Philbin, J.—At 10 A. M.

D Cohen<Bruder.
D Cohen<Cohen.
Cohen<same.

PART X.—Ordway, J.—At 10 A. M.

Case on.

PART XI.—Mitchell, J.—At 10 A. M.

Motions.

PART XII.—Pendleton, J.—At 10 A. M.

McQuillan<Birch.

PART XIII.—No day calendar.

PART XIV.—Donnelly, J.—At 10 A. M.

Causes on this calendar will be deemed ready and sent to the various trial parts for trial in their order as reached.

Inq—Kozlikow<Epstein.
Inq—Forbes & Co<Emerson Bldg Co.
Lisewski<Nicobelli<Freedman.
Silman<Morris.
Hunyady<Winter.
Clarke Coal Co.<CNY.
Haggin<Blair.
Stemmler, Jr<Bellowe.
Prendergast<Warburg.
Benz<Bakalas.
Eureka Imp Tool Co<Topping.
Elliman<Howard.
Lorimer<Golda & Cohen.
Rodgers<CNY.
Hershkowitz<Wood.
Schofield<Schofield.
Horton<Pease.
Cooper & Evans Co<CNY.
Jos Municipal Ry.
Bascom, Inc<Regan.
Morris<Chapman.
Homey<Zubow.
Shoyer<Shoyer.
Bonnerwith<Braum.
Sugden<Repetti.
Hart & Hutchinson Co<T J Coyle Const.
Jackson<Bonwit.
Hadba<Balk & O RR.
Herman<Palmer.
Baum<Barthel.
Kraus<F Draz & Co.

PART XV.—Lehman, J.—At 10 A. M.

Case on.

PART XVI.—Hagerich, J.—At 10 A. M.

Case on.

PART XVII.—Newburger, J.—At 10 A. M.—Case on.

PART XVII., (Feb. Term cont'd—Ford, J.—At 10 A. M. Held in Trial Term, Part V. Hall<Kenny. Adjourned to March 19.

PART XVIII.—Not in session.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M.—Wills for probate.

Ellen S Wade,
Margaret Butler,
Patrick Quinn,
Albert I Gallatin,
Mary Hanley,
Emma D Warner,

TRIAL TERMS—Fowler, S.—At 10:30 A. M.

Contested will—Rebecca Zinken, also known as Beckie Zinken.

Sarah Barry,
Alice H Golding,
John Hartmann,
Emilie Hoffman,
Harry Friedman,
Catherine Cairns.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Allen, J.—At 10 A. M.—Littigated motions.

Hotel Monticello<Hartigan.
Simon<Frotman.
Cohen<Lefkowitz.
Voigt<West.
Aldus Const Co<Raimondi.
Abratt<Well.
Motor Boat Pub Co<Lamb Eng Co.
Gilman<Nat Mchdse Stamp Co.
Disbecker<Cadillac Hotel Co.
Simon<Joseph.
Dick<same.
Marine Mfg, &c, Co<Glen Islands Corp.
Lakaszewski<Busch.
Samanowitts<NY Rys.
Fleischer<Dettroit Cadillac M C Co, (2.)
Victor<Singsley.
Appel<Schissler.
Saxton<NY Rys.
Optekman<same.
Timpanoro<same.

PART II.—Zeller, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

TRIAL TERMS—Part I.—McAvoy, J.—At 9:45 A. M.

Rosenberg<Mayer.
Grief<Un Ry.
Natalie<Whitridge.
Bronis<Gratton L & P.
Hutton<Cockroft.
Shapiro<Werner.
Dempf<Raphael Tuck & Sons.
Shalka<Dinerstein.
O'Reilly<NY Rys.
Sheehy<Beattie.
Cohen<Deutsch.
Palumbo<Cook Const.
Timpano<same.
Montagno<Greenberg.
Schwarts<S Av Coach.
Wilson<So Boulev RR.
Dembaum<Meesing.
Sold<Int R T Co.
Corning<S Av Coach.
Margolis<Smaznowitts.
Halpin<NY Tel Co.
Int R T Co<Williams.
Lynch<Colgate.
Chambers<Sterling Auto Mfg Co.

SHORT CAUSE CALENDAR—Cases will be sent to Trial Term, Part II., for trial. No day calendar.

PART II.—Smith, J.—At 10 A. M.—Cases on.

PART III.—Schmuck, J.—Commercial calendar at 10 A. M.

Kelly<Marinucci.
Chelsea Exch Bank<Manhattan Club.
Mutual Paper Co<Winkinson.
Maslow<Agelorff.
Flat Motor Sales Co<Miller, Hicks & H.

PART IV.—O'Dwyer, J.—At 10 A. M.—Cases on.

PART V.—Ransom, J.—At 10 A. M.—Clear.

PART VI.—Finelite, J.—At 10 A. M.—Case on.

PART VII.—La Fetra, J.—At 10 A. M.—Case on.

PART VIII.—Walsh, J.—At 10 A. M.—Case on.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Delehanty, J.—Maynard <Reis — Frank J. Warburton. Schlussel<Schmitt — Joseph M. Callahan. Kountze<Bozzuffi Realty Co.—Edmund Hurley. Hotaling<Bozzuffi Realty Co.—Isidor Wasservogel.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT — Hotchkiss, J.—William H. Morgan<Van Dome Realty Co.—John C. Hertle.

SUPREME COURT—Delehanty, J.—Marcus<W. Rashall Piano Co.—F. J. Dunn.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Mullan, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM—Mullan, J.—Motion calendar.

Re CNY (2.)
Hartman<Boertl.
Brinckman<Dorn.
Fredin<Haskin.
Quacker Ridge Ice Co<Fitzgerald.
Cohen<Tertis Const.
Landauer<Landauer.
McCabe<Cherry (3.)

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Mullan, J.

Schott<Schott.
Roth<Roth.
Webster<Webster.
Mounts<Mounts.
Roth<Roth.

TRIAL TERMS—Part I. Guy, J.—Case on—Phelan<Phelan.

No day calendar.

PART II.—Mullan, J.—Cases to be sent from Trial Term, Part I.

PART III.—Erlanger, J.—Cases to be sent from Part I.

Cases on:
Chadwick<Buchels.

Shapiro<Benenson.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schuls, J.—Motions:

Charles Lee Peacock,
Rosalie L Sterritt,
Elias Marguiles,
Samuel G Darrton,
Cornelius Foley,
Mollie Goldberg.

Wills for probate:

Emma M K Hagelweide,
Thomas Everest,
Joseph L Brotherwood,
Maskell E Fox,
Anna Grobl.

TRIAL TERM—Schuls, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS—Gibbs, J.

Radin<Franklin, Schwartz<Hahn.

TRIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.

Receiver Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Mullan, J.—Louis T. Lehmeyer<Granville Gibbons et al.—George Price.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—First Department—Jenks, P. J.; Thomas, Stapleton, Rich, Blackmar, JJ.—Motion calendar at 1 P. M.—J P Mitchel, &c. J C Cropsey, &c, re W H Carey and others, &c, for examination of T P Mitchel, &c.

ENUMERATED DAY CALENDAR—

Koster<Westchester Brewing Co.
Re Brown.
People, &c<McDonald.
Dinkel, &c<Village of Tarrytown.
People<Waldt.
Same<Friend.
Quinn<Thatcher.
Brooklyn Bank<Metro Trust Co.

APPELLATE TERM—Second Department—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Aspinall, J.—Motions at 10 A. M.

Harn<Greiner.
Warner<Warner.
Halender<Halender.
Wasserbach<Wasserbach.
Rottenberg<Rudolph.
Sault<Sims.
Greve<Graf.
Birkett<Cuendet.
Kotler<B H RR Co.
Spevach<Spevach.
Goldenberg<Goldenberg.
Enterprise Brewery<Esposito.
Pearl<Pearl.
Hunter<Leadbetter.
Ambrose<City.
Bristol<City.
Neuretsky<same.
Lindsey<Lindsey.
Re Stillwell Av.
Shaedy<Shaedy.
Stark<Starke.
Davis<Medill.
Re Mannix.
Wilson<Wilson.
Sayes<Inter R T Co.
Woodruff<Cuttle.
Bernstein<Citizens Fire Ins Co.
Miller<Ginsberg.
Long Island Rd Co<Gravesend Neck Road.
Modern Barber Towel Supply Co<Cooper.
Re Hopper.
Shalek<Eppig.
Bassman<H J Rich Dev Co.
Collins<Hudson.
Drillman<No British & Mercantile Ins.
Same<Agricul Ins Co of Watertown.
Singer<Taylor-Friedman Co.
Lanshein, Bauman & Co<Rich Ridge Furniture Co.
Smith<Hydraulic Oil Storage Co.
Mandel<Herrick Rlty.
Keith<Sussman.
NY, N H & H RR<CNY.
Mitchell<Kelly.
Landay Bros<Mandel.
Maiden Lane Realty Co, Inc.
Cocoa Exchange Co<Miester<Com'l Union Assurance Co.
Steneck<Frohman.
Same<same.
Same<same.

PART II.—Aspinall, J.—Motions at 10 A. M.

Walkowitz<Smasinewitts.
Schwartz<Safety H Co
Burkan<Taxier.
Levy<Lefferts.
Noyick<Gurvail.
Richards<Parcel Post Del Co.
Blanche<Turney.
Fearing<Gilliman.
Infeld<Levine.
Freid<Smith.
Cook<Rubinger.
Schroff<Baumeister.
Lewis<Weinstock.
Pesson<Sackin.
Griffin<Mitnor.
Carlson<Steers.
Greenberg<March.
Rabinowitts<NY Rys.
Meijian<same.
Marquharson<NY Rys.
Handwerks<Taylor.
Corsie<C RR of N J.
Case on.

Bklyn Napkin Supply Co<same.
Gansevoort Beef & Prov Co<Homan.
Millies<Millies.
McCleave<NY Cms RR Co.
Re Allison, (Kaplan.)
Miner<Rembt.
Barrett<Z T Piercy, Inc, (2.)
Riggs<Briggs.
Flashman<Wallach, (2.)
Re W 37th St, (Knight.)
Re Comfort Home Mission Soc<Hoge.
Union Trust Co<Cuyler.
Re Nanuet Av, (Consent Athletic Club.)
Gaden<Gaden, (2.)
Wet Wash Laundrymen's Prot Assn<Stahl.
Stahl<Wet Wash Laundrymen's Prot Assn.
Re Roche, (Oliva.)
L S E Co, Inc<Parkes.
Gregg Mfg Corp<Lewis.
Sustick Bros<Mosskovitz.

PART II.—Keogh, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.—Undefended divorces.

Kaastra, Allen, Hudson, Sprague, Vesey, Intentfans, Gehring.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Kelly, J.—At 10 A. M.

Edmonds<Edmonds.
Schneider<Crean.
Lawyers Title Co<Tuthill.
Monahan<Monahan.
Mahoney<Buckley.

The following cases, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon this call.

Glatzer<Glatzer.
Rubin<Brighton Hills Realty Co, Inc.
Wilson<Williamsburg Savings Bank.
Bakerman<CNY 'st al.
Rosing<same.
Morton<Taylor.
Ross<CNY et al.
Chertaff<Rosenblum.

Highest number reached on the regular call, 3073.

TRIAL TERM—Part I., Manning, J.; Part II., Cropsey, J.; Part IV., Van Siclen, J.; Part V., Kelby, J.; Part VI., Scudder, J.; Part VII., Garretson, J.

Cartwright<Am Feeding Products Co.
Shanahan<Nass RR.
Agne<Diebold Safe & Lock Co.
Ahrens<Coolighault.
Von Braunsberg<Blumenthal.
Fiannacos<B H RR.
Tamaqua<C & I R R.
Linker<Jamison et al.
Morrison<B'klyn Un Gas Co.
Bree<Heibrecht.
Beedle<N Y Con RR.
Brueckner<Fulton.
Coutts<N Y Mu Ry.
Castle<Namm & Son.
Levine<Tartarsky.
Trench<Co B'klyn Ry.
Rokow<Wolf.
Gloster<Levin, Krenenberger & Co.
Schoen to Redman Impt. Co., Inc., 856
Westchester Av, mtg $4,000, April 26, 1916; attorney, Louis B. Harris,

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23-Acre Farm; good house, lately remodeled; has large living room, 4 bedrooms, bathroom, kitchen, large attic, etc. New, up-to-date barn—6 cow stalls, 6 horse stalls, and 1 box stall. The Miami River flows through property; ponds and waterfall; 2 miles road frontage. House at junction of 3 roads leading to Greenwich, Bedford and White Plains.
$400 per acre; would divide or rent.
Owner, JOHN H. TROY, New Rochelle, N. Y.

Country Homes, Farms, Estates

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PUBLIC NOTICES.

CITY OF NEW YORK,
BOARD OF ESTIMATE AND APPORTIONMENT.

Public notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, held January 26, 1917, the following petition was received:

To the Board of Estimate and Apportionment of the City of New York:

UNION RAILWAY COMPANY OF NEW YORK CITY, a New York corporation, owning and operating a street surface railroad in the Boroughs of Manhattan and The Bronx, City of New York, hereby petitions for a franchise to construct, maintain and operate a double track extension of its existing railroad in the Borough of Manhattan, in, upon, along and over the following described route:

Beginning at and connecting with the existing tracks of the Company in West 207th Street at or near its intersection with Amsterdam or Tenth Avenue, thence southerly upon and along said Amsterdam or Tenth Avenue to its intersection with Nagle Avenue, thence southwesterly upon and along Nagle Avenue to its intersection with Dyckman Street, thence northwesterly along Dyckman Street to the existing tracks of the New York Central Railroad Company at the foot of Dyckman Street.

The Company proposes to operate said extension by an overhead current of electricity, similar to that employed by the Company on its existing lines of railroad, except that it proposes to operate on Dyckman Street by an overhead current of electricity up to and including June 10, 1925, and thereafter to install an underground system of electricity on Dyckman Street and to operate thereby.

Dated: New York, January 11th, 1917.
UNION RAILWAY COMPANY OF NEW YORK CITY,
By EDWARD A. MAHER, Vice-President.
Attest: SHELTON E. MARTIN, Secretary.

(Corporate Seal.)

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

Edward A. Maher, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is the Vice-President of the Union Railway Company of New York City, the petitioner herein, that he has read the foregoing petition and knows the contents thereof and that the same is true of his own knowledge except as to the matters therein stated to be alleged on information and belief and as to those matters he believes it to be true.

EDWARD A. MAHER.

Sworn to before me this 11th day of January, 1917.
CHARLES WITZEL,
Notary Public, Bronx County, New York;
Certificate filed in N. Y. Co.; Bronx Co. No. 21; Bronx Reg. No. 704; N. Y. Co. No. 27; N. Y. Reg. No. 7038. Commission expires March 30, 1917.

And at the meeting of February 23, 1917, the following resolutions were adopted:

Whereas, The foregoing petition from the Union Railway Company of New York City, dated January 11, 1917, was presented to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment at a meeting held January 26, 1917; and

Whereas, That in pursuance of law this Board sets Friday, the 23rd day of March, 1917, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, and Room 16 in the City Hall, Borough of Manhattan, as the time and place when and where such petition shall be first considered, and a public hearing be had thereon, at which citizens shall be entitled to appear and be heard; and be it further

Resolved, That the petition and these resolutions shall be published for at least four weeks (daily excepting Sundays) in two newspapers in The City of New York, to be designated by the Mayor, and for at least ten (10) days in the "City Record" immediately prior to such date of public hearing. The expense of such publication to be borne by the petitioner.

JAMES D. McGANN, Assistant Secretary,
Room 1707, Municipal Building. Telephone, 4580, Worth.
New York, February 23, 1917.

U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—At the suit of the United States demanding forfeiture thereof under the provisions of the Pure Food and Drugs Act of June 30, 1906, Sec. 10, I have seized and hold 50 cases, each containing 6 packages of tomato pulp.

Notice is hereby given that the cause is appointed for trial at the U. S. Court and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on March 19, 1917, at the opening of court. All persons are notified then and there to appear and defend their interest, if any, in said goods. All not appearing will be defaulted.

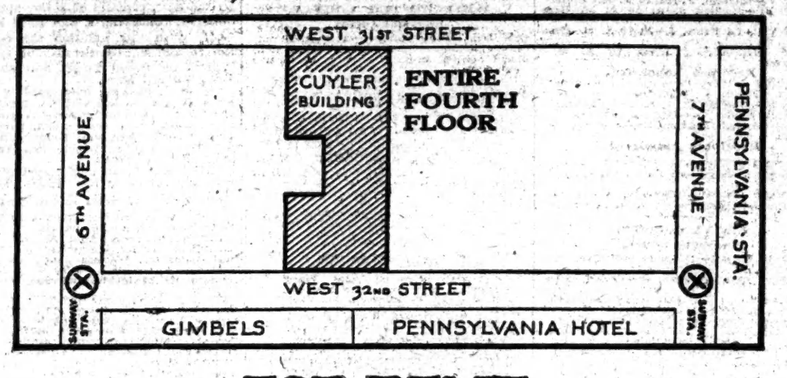
Dated March 5, 1917.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal.
By SNOWDEN MARSHALL, U. S. Attorney.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In the suit of the United States demanding forfeiture thereof under the provisions of the Pure Food and Drugs Act of June 30, 1906, Sec. 10, I have seized and hold three boxes, each containing two five-gallon cans of scallops.

Notice is hereby given that the cause is appointed for trial at the U. S. Court and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on March 26, 1917, at the opening of court. All persons are notified then and there to appear and defend their interest, if any, in said goods. All not appearing will be defaulted.

Dated March 6, 1917.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal.
S. SNOWDEN MARSHALL, U. S. Attorney.

10,273 NET USABLE SQUARE FEET



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One of those rare homes combining every city convenience and country advantage that could be desired. Has beautiful living room with open fireplace, dining room, butler's pantry, kitchen on first floor, three large master bed chambers, two tiled baths on second floor, two bedrooms and bath on third floor. There is separate entrance porch, huge verandas and sleeping porch. Select social centre, cultured people. Convenient to country club, golf, lakes. All sports. High in mountain fastness where epidemics are unknown. Send for floor plans.

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Every comfort and convenience; large, airy rooms, bath, hot water heat; acre ground; fine old shade trees, lawns, garden; abundance of fruit; attractive location, North Shore, facing good harbor; fine boating, bathing, fishing; within easy auto ride of New York over good roads; a positive bargain for some one. Owner asking $6,500; easy terms; immediate occupancy.
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Free and clear suburban acreage worth $14,000 for genuine equity in about forty feet front in Thirties, between Seventh and Eighth Avs. Manufacturer, Z 323 Times Annex.

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HAVEMEYER BUILDING
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25 Church St. and 25 Dey St.

A Modern, Up-to-Date FIREPROOF BUILDING

Occupying entire block on Church st. from Cortlandt to Dey st.; opposite the Hudson Tubes. "L" station at the corner, subway a block away, station of new subway at our door; also surface cars passing our doors. If you occupy an office in the Havemeyer Building you can save a good deal more time in traveling than you could from any downtown office building where the rentals are so moderate.

There Are a Few Very Desirable Suites and Single Offices Where Immediate Possession Can Be Had.

Six Rapid Passenger Elevators and Service of the Highest Standard.

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RENTING OFFICE, ROOM 904.
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4,000 Square Feet
Immediate Possession

Office and Showroom space
Fifth Ave., near 26th St.

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537 FIFTH AVE.
Near 45th St.
EXCEPTIONALLY DESIRABLE
LOFTS TO LET
SIZE 80x80. RENT REASONABLE.
Sol. Stern, 31 E. 27th St.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

341 West 45th St. JUST OFF BROADWAY.
Just completed, new elevator building. Housekeeping or non-housekeeping, furnished apartments, 1-2-3 rooms, tiled bath, with shower, tiled kitchens and kitchenettes, choicest furniture, maid service optional, highest references indispensable; $50 up, monthly. Tel. Bryant 6235.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

2 & 3 Rooms
Rent $50 to $125 Per Month
Maid and porter service included.
Ready for occupancy March 15th.
Restaurant on premises.

EL DORADO
APARTMENT HOTEL,
302 Central Park West, Cor. 91st St.
Overlooking Central Park.
Convenient to "L," subway & surface lines.
SHARP & CO., Agents,
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BROOKLYN.

Overlooking World Famous Shore Road.
FIRST HIGH-CLASS APARTMENT HOUSES in BAY RIDGE, 238-268 75th St.
Near Ridge Boulevard.

3, 4, 5 and 6 ROOMS
$34 to $75

20 MINUTES FROM CHAMBERS ST.
VIA 4TH AV. SUBWAY, 77th St. Station.
WOLFINGER & LASBERG BLDG. CO., on premises, Bay Ridge 3618. Office, Main 9495.

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CORNER APARTMENTS
FOUR AND FIVE ROOMS
Modern, Attractive, Light, and Airy
MODERATE RENTS.
94 Brandt Place, Cor. University Av.
3 Blocks North of Washington Bridge

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

128 WEST 49TH ST.,
Between Broadway and 6th Av.
Four-story building, 25x100; lease for long term, low rent; will make alterations. Arthur M. Bullowa, 280 Madison Av. Tel. Vanderbilt 5385.

Offices to sublet; good size; light; desirable room in 5th Av. Building, 200 5th Av., facing street; rental half original lease. Uptegrove & Beckwith, 1,031 10th Av., Long Island City. Astoria 2771.

Magnificent office building; finest central location; will sacrifice remaining small and large offices, half value, $15 up; every improvement; continuous service. 110 West 40th.

1964½ Chrystie St., near entrance to Williamsburg Bridge; 3-story and basement private house, suitable for restaurant and boarding house; rent, $1,100. Folsom Brothers, 127 East 34th St.

Flat or roll-top desk, $8; newly furnished or unfurnished private offices, $16 to $40. Telephone and towel service. Apply 309 Broadway, Suite 807.

46th, 19 West, just off 5th Av.—Parlor store, only 10 feet above sidewalk; present tenant would pay one-third rent. Apply Gilman, premises.

Modern corner building, 4 lofts and basement, 77x44, one block from East River; power facilities; rent $4,500. Apply Larkin Lumber Co., 101 Manhattan St.

For Rent—Shop and fixtures in business location in 48th st., east of 5th Av. Opportunity. V 62 Times.

Brooklyn loft, 4,300 square feet, for rent; fireproof; Bushwick section; also basement. H. C. Lockwood Co., Woolworth Building.

Absolutely greatest bargains. Offices containing 700 square feet, $50. Offices, 1,250 sq. feet, $90. Concessions. 110 W. 40th St.

Two lofts about 4,000 square feet each; very light, 123 Havemeyer St., Brooklyn. Mr. A. Z. Cohen.

Parlor floor and basement; exceptional location; low rental. Phone 2879 Col.

Sublet room or desk room in builder's office. Room 804, 118 East 28th.

HOUSES TO LET.

City—Unfurnished.

24th St., between 8th and 9th Aves., three-story high stoop; 13 rooms and bathroom; steam heat; possession April 1; rent, $1,100 yearly. Apply to A. M. Culmer Real Estate Co. 254 West 23d St. Tel. 1276 Chelsea.

A 3-story dwelling, 93d St., between Central Park West and Columbus Av., 8 rooms and bath; $70 per month. J. Edgar Leayeraft & Co., 30 East 42d St.

1964½ Chrystie St., (near entrance to Williamsburg Bridge.)—Three story and basement private house, suitable for physician's office and residence; rent, $1,100. Folsom Bros., 127 East 34th St.

Gramercy Park section; 4-story English basement house, 238 East 22d St., near Lexington Av. Apply to Wm. A. White & Sons, 46 Cedar St. Telephone John 5700.

Out of Town.

For Rent, Tenafly, N. J.—Cottage 6 rooms, bath; servant's room, attic; all improvements; delightful location; 50x200 ft. ground; lot 50x250; shrubbery; some fruit; $30. 10 minutes from station. H. J. B. Willis, Tenafly, N. J., or 82 Hudson St., N. Y. Tel. ——.

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RAYMOND SMITH,
OYSTER BAY AND 342 5TH AV.

List your country house; early rentals; great demand NOW. Specialists in COUNTRY RENTING AGENCY, 200 West 72d. 5565 Columbus.

Country houses, everywhere; all inspected. Town-Country Renting Agency, 200 West 72d. 5565 Columbus.

Furnished cottage at Great Neck, 12 rooms; convenience; $250. Edlard, 217 Broadway.

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WANTED—Furnished cottage for Summer, within one hour of city; must have three master's, one maid's bedroom, all modern improvements, and be on the water; rental not over $1,000. Address "I. A.," P. O. Box 822, New York City.

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MANUFACTURING PLANT
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Located opposite the Lackawanna Freight Station, Newark, N. J.

A GREAT ADVERTISING FEATURE.
Over 200 trains pass the building daily.
LOW RATE OF INSURANCE.
Sprinkler system throughout; driven well 800 feet deep.
AMPLE POWER.
150 H. P. Corliss engine, one steam; one electric elevator.
LIGHT ON ALL SIDES.
Faces on three streets and unobstructed on other side.
INCREASE IN VALUE.
Business of city growing this way fast. Has been used as auto body building plant. Will sell with or without good-will of the business established over 30 years.
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GENTLEMAN'S FARM; HOUR OUT

This 75-acre farm is only half mile, or ten minutes' walk, from express station; one hour to Hoboken; charmingly located; 600 feet elevation; four minutes' walk trolley to Morristown; fertile, profitable land; lots of fruit; some woodland; fine large vegetable and fruit gardens; extensive shrubbery; never failing brook; large house, eleven rooms, steam heat, electricity, bathroom, hardwood floors; farmer's house; splendid large celled barn, electric lighted. Best bargain on market. Must sell; $16,000; easy terms; photos.
ALLABOUGH & SON Woolworth Bldg., New York.

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of a real estate title never worries the property owner who buys title insurance. Consult us regarding Bergen and Rockland County real estate titles. Write for booklet A.
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Splendid plot, 181x175, heart of Ridgewood; unequal in points of location, elevation, and large enough to be ideally suitable for apartment house or hotel—both are needed. Consult us for full information.
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Residential section of the "Oranges."
We have a complete list of every house and plot for Sale or Rent.
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Suitable for long season.
Rentals, $330 to $1,500.
Auto meets trains by appointment.
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FARMS, ESTATES, DWELLINGS
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THERE'S A FOUR ACRE LAKE,

a fine, big stream and a thoroughly modernized house, three baths, vapor heat, &c.; 27 acres; garage for three cars, tennis courts, poultry houses, &c., fine big shade trees, orchard, at Westport, only $13,000. JOHN CRAWFORD, 7 East 42d St., New York.

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YORK HARBOR MAINE
FINE MODERN HOUSES TO RENT
HOUSES & ESTATES FOR SALE. Attractive Location on Golf Course and Tennis Courts. Large, Modern Club House.
ARTHUR E. BRAGDON, AGENT, YORK, ME.

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BIKER BUILDING,
OPPOSITE WALDORF-ASTORIA
FOURTH LOFT 50 x 114.
IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.
Also 2 Fine Offices on 8th Floor.
INQUIRE ROOM 809.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

Have $3,000, $4,000, $6,000, $10,000, larger amounts to loan on mortgages. H. Curtis Biggs, broker, 450 Audubon Av.

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Queens—For Sale or To Let.

$200 cash, $5 monthly, buys 5-room cottage, 27 minutes to city; near station, trolley to N. Y. within ¼ block; plot suitable chicken, vegetable raising; $1,475, good title. Call, write Rossel, 562 Atlantic Av., Brooklyn.

SEE THE NEW HOUSES AT KEW GARDENS.
Fifteen minutes from Herald Square.
Ready for occupancy; from $9,500 to $22,500, on reasonable terms.

Richmond Borough—For Sale or To Let.

Beautiful restricted bungalow sites by the sea; charming, convenient location; private bathing beach; fruit trees, forest; boating, fishing; low prices; easy terms; title guaranteed; particulars mailed. Great Kills Beach Corporation, Southfield Boulevard, Great Kills, S. I.

Westchester—For sale or To Let.

GREAT BARGAIN, $6,500; EASY TERMS. English home, seven rooms, bath; one-quarter-acre plot, fronts lake; will build to order in old estate; every convenience; electric light, steam heat, open fireplace; 38 min. to 42d St.; select neighborhood; plots $250, $350, $500; adjoins $9,000 plots; will loan money to build or build for you. Owner, M. G., Box 321 Times.

Larchmont Bargain.—Bought at foreclosure, 9-room house, fine location, all improvements; price, $7,250; owner also has 6-room stucco house, Sound View, one-half acre ground, $7,250; small amount cash required. H. M. Olcott, 51 East 42d St. Phone Murray Hill 2326.

Yonkers-on-Hudson.—Beautiful seven-room apartments, tiled baths, hot water heat and supply; porches overlooking river; three minutes' walk to station; in finest residential section; rents, $45 to $50. Thomson Bros., Phone 1819.

HOMES AND ESTATES
FOR SALE OR RENT.

ANGELL & CO., SCARSDALE, N. Y.

Bronxville, fronting Parkway; new modern eight rooms; restricted neighborhood; four minutes station; $6,500; cash $2,500. Builder, R 25 Times.

Yonkers.—Attractive residence, 12 rooms, 2 baths; over half acre beautiful grounds; in best section; cost, $30,000; owner will sacrifice for $17,000. Thomson Bros., Tel. 1819.

WYKAGYL PARK, NEW ROCHELLE, near Country Club, furnished house, April to November. Dobbs, 244 5th Av., New York.

For Sale.—Northern Westchester farms, village property, estates. Lewis H. Miller, Katonah, N. Y.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

ELEGANT NEW HOME, $20

a month, to be sacrificed by owner, who can't occupy; 6 rooms, handsome bath, beautifully decorated; every improvement; plenty of shrubs and flowers; easy commuting; price $5,200; worth double; possession on $250 cash payment; title guaranteed. Owner, Room 424, 47 West 34th St.

A fine stucco house, seven rooms, 40-foot porch; all improvements; near station; only 30 minutes from New York or Brooklyn; small cash payment, balance as rent. This is a bargain and must be sold at once. W. T. Little, Laurelton, L. I.

$950 for small house, near large towns, plenty of ground for chickens and farming; needs fixing up and will make a good year round home; $100 down and $10 month; call or write for information and tickets. B. Store, 105 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

SEND ME A POSTAL CARD and I will forward descriptive pamphlet showing how a home on the South Shore of Long Island, 43 minutes out, can be bought for the same money you would pay a landlord. S. E., 243 West 34th St., New York.

Builder's Sacrifice.—New house, 7 rooms, water, gas, furnace; fruit and shade trees; chicken coop; North Freeport; $2,600; $100 cash, $25 monthly. C. Behr, Roosevelt, L. I.

$6 monthly and $50 cash buys my 3-acre farm; hour out in large town; good soil; full price, $700. Farm, Box 274 Times Downtown.

New Colonial house; improvements; easy terms; large plot; 35 minutes out. Hollberg, Hinsdale Av., Floral Park, N. Y.

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Bargain chance; $2,000 on easy terms and first mortgage of $5,000 buys this new craftsman home; near water; actual lake rights; easy commutation, ex. service; after the $2,000 is paid $33.21 pays interest, taxes, and water rent; house has 9 rooms and 3 tiled baths, living room 27 feet long, open fireplace, all modern conveniences, electric light, steam heat, parquet floors; a large, livable home in the country near the city; ideal sports, boating, bathing, fishing in Summer; fine schools, churches; send for floor plans and particulars. Owner, Box 61 Times Downtown.

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High—Dry—Healthful—Accessible.
Homes for Rent and Sale.
Illustrated Booklet—Full Information.
S. S. WALSTRUM-GORDON & FORMAN,
Suburban Homes Estates—Farms,
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Ridgewood, New Jersey. Tel. 555.

AN IDEAL suburban home, a model of perfection, inside and out; 6 large rooms, all improvements; sewers, gas, water, electricity, streets fully improved, restricted neighborhood; price, $4,000. Call, write or phone. Munson D. Ayers, 146 West 36th St. Tel. Greeley 4535.

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"RIDGEWOOD."
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Will interest you. Write for useful illustrated booklet giving full information. Secretary, Business Men's Association, Ridgewood, N. J.

A bargain to the right party, 7-room house, all improvements, ¾-acre ground, rose bushes, fruit trees, grapes, beautiful lawns; best suburban home for the money. Call, write or phone. Munson D. Ayers, 146 West 36th St. Tel. Greeley 4535.

Private house, 8 rooms and bath; parquet floors; steam heated; fine neighborhood; five minutes' walk to Summit Av. Tube; garden in rear; $50 per month. 236 Academy St., Jersey City. Take Hudson Tube; get off at Summit Av.

$2,700 to $3,300 for my modern homes and bungalows, six rooms, bath, steam, gas, electricity; half hour out on Erie; near station and trolley; small payment down, balance like rent. W. Brady, 21 Park Row.

$25 per month buys attractive new home, 5 minutes Mountain Station, Lackawanna R. R.; best section of "Oranges"; 5 rooms, bath, electric, gas, steam. W. S. Macintosh, Builder, 15 Meeker St., West Orange, N. J.

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Business and residence plots, also extra fine dwellings, at bargain prices and easy terms; some exchanges. REID & LOWERY, Palisade. Telephone 856 Cliffside.

SHORT HILLS, MAPLEWOOD and SOUTH ORANGE.—Modest homes or beautiful country places for sale to suit all purses. Consult J. Charles O'Brien Co., South Orange, N. J.; 141 Broadway, N. Y.

Rare Opportunity.—New 7-room stucco house; up to the minute; side porch, with fireproof garage below; acre plot; twenty-mile view; $6,000; easy terms. Smith-Singer Co., Elmwood, N. J.

For Sale.—House, seven rooms; hardwood floors; heat, gas, part electric lights; lot 50x160; good big garden. Apply 139 Woodward Av., Rutherford, N. J.

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Hackensack, N. J.—Large house and Main St. frontage; exceptional investment. Investment, V 314 Times Downtown.

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Manavista Hotel, Bradentown, Fla., largest and best in famous Manatee County, town of 5,000; tourist centre; boating, fishing, golf, motoring and tennis; hard-surfaced roads; first-class train service; hotel building of concrete block; fronting on Manatee River; 75 rooms, completely furnished, in excellent condition; to close an estate, offered at a sacrifice on satisfactory terms to responsible buyer. Box 6911, Tampa, Fla., address Jay E. Bigham & Co., Tampa, Fla.

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WILL pay up to $150,000 for Country Estate near New York; may consider Southern or Western property; owners and brokers send details. J. AUERBACH, 1 LOUIS KAMM, Inc., 16 Clinton St., Newark, N. J.

Desire purchase small house, Mount Vernon; describe fully, stating price. V 637 Times Downtown.

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ARTISTS' sunny, dainty, distinctive apartment, six months; $65. Telephone 723 Gramercy, mornings.

APARTMENTS, Attractively Furnished. THE FAL-CO., 805 5th Ave. Mur. Hill 4382.

APARTMENTS OF QUALITY. Everett M. Selzas Co., 507 5th Av. 4520 Murray Hill.

ATTRACTIVELY furnished apartment, 2 rooms and bath; full hotel service; 1 block from subway; $12.50 weekly up. Hotel St. Louis, 34 East 32d St.

FIFTH AV., (Fifties.)—Beautifully furnished 2 rooms, bath, kitchenette; new building; $150 month, to October. Telephone Vanderbilt 1950.

UNUSUALLY attractive corner apartment, furnished or unfurnished; huge light rooms; kitchen, bath, maids' rooms. Ullman, 200 Madison Av.

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49TH, 48 WEST.—Attractively furnished two rooms, kitchenette, and bath apartment; sublet to October. Montgomery, Bryant 1650.

52D, 43 WEST.—Splendid front apartment, private bath, electricity, steam; business man only.

50TH ST., 38 WEST.
Sublet nicely furnished apartment, 3 rooms, bath, and kitchenette; $250 monthly.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—West Side.

79TH, 315 WEST, (Apt. 5E, Hudsonia.)—To sublet, beautifully furnished 7-room apartment, front; short or long term.

113TH, 321 WEST.—Two large rooms and bath, comprising entire second floor of private residence; may be had singly or en suite; breakfast served if desired.

168TH, 601 WEST.—Corner apartment, outside rooms, overlooking Hudson; subway. 3515 Audubon. Ellsworth.

APARTMENT HUNTING unnecessary. Consult Mrs. Dingleman, Renting Specialist, 170 West 72d, Room 106.

Attractive apartments; home conveniences; apartment rates; inspection invited.
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100 CATHEDRAL PARKWAY,
110TH ST. AND COLUMBUS AV.
We have 1, 2, 3, 4 room apartments.
$35, $45, $55, $65 UP MONTHLY.
Fully furnished; dishes, silver, cooking utensils; maid service optional; each apartment has private bath and kitchenette; concessions lease or unfurnished; near subway and "L"; must be seen to appreciate. Phone Academy 613. Fifth Av. bus stops at door.

Attractive apartment, 2, 4, and 5 rooms, furnished with care and complete in every detail, including silver and linen. Inquire office, 307 West 112th St.

CLAREMONT AV., 33.—Handsomely furnished apartment, 7 rooms, 2 baths, 8072 Morningside.

FORT WASHINGTON AV., 253.—Will lease my apartment of 7 rooms and bath from April 1 to Oct. 1; a well-furnished home; most all new mahogany period furniture; best section Washington Heights.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS.
East, West Side, $100 to $1,000 Monthly.
Choice localities; long, short leases.
CLARK REALTY COMPANY,
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LIST of furnished apartments mailed on request. 2 to 11 rooms for rent, 3 months, or to Oct. 1. Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St., and 461 8th Av.

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Artist will sub-lease for 6 months furnished studio apartment, overlooking Riverside Drive and Palisades; 4 large, sunny rooms and bath, $65. Dickerman, Apt. 4, 138 Haven Av., Broadway sub. to 168th.

PERSONALLY inspected lists of high-class furnished apartments obtainable at Exclusive Realty Specialists, 176 W. 72d. 848 Col.

Schuyler Arms Hotel, 307 West 98th Street.—Two newly furnished apartments now open; 3 rooms, kitchen and bath, $120 per month; 4 rooms, kitchen and bath, $135 per month. Telephone 6100 Riverside.

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SPECIALIST in furnished and unfurnished apartments. Gray, 260 West 73d. Columbus 9074.

THE JOSEPH HOTEL, 205 WEST 101st, 3 doors from Broadway; strictly high class, newly furnished;
5, 6, 7, 8 large, sunny rooms and kitchen; all-night elevator, telephone, and maid service; $25 to $45 weekly; $90 to $150 monthly. Telephone 9675 Riverside.

THE WILSONIA,
225, 227, 229 West 99th St., near Broadway; 3 rooms, bath, and kitchenette, $53 and up.

SPOTLESSLY FRESH AND CLEAN.
No questionable or objectionable tenants; phone, elevator service; maid service optional; near subway, "L," 5th Av. bus, street cars; references absolutely essential.
Thorndyke Apartments, 208 West 56th.
2 rooms, bath, maid service; low rates.

Unfurnished—East Side.

27TH, 39 EAST.—Housekeeping apartments; 2, 3, 4 large, sunny rooms, $960-$1,000; elevator, fireproof. Mad. Sq. 1833.

34TH, ST., 137 EAST.—Unfurnished large sunny front room, alcove, bath; open fireplace; accessible subway, elevated; sublet to Oct. 1, $37.50. Fisher, or janitor.

MADISON AV., 715, (between 63d and 64th Sts.)—Nonhousekeeping apartment of three rooms and bath; $70; meals served in rooms; resident valet. Apply on premises or to Wm. A. White & Sons, 46 Cedar St. Tel. John 5700.

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104TH, 244 WEST.—7 light, attractive rooms, elevator, $85; May 1; ex

BOARD WANTED.

WANTED, large, sunny room, unfurnished, with board; Washington Heights preferred. Write 415 Fort Washington Av., Apt. 6f.

Country Board Wanted.

Young couple, board in private family, Forest Hills or Kew Gardens; state terms. Tomkinson, 65 South Clinton St., East Orange.

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BARGAINS.

'17 Studebaker.	'16 Lexington.
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LEXINGTON USED CAR DEPT., 218 WEST 47TH. PHONE BRYANT 3411.

BECKER-HENDRICKS, 1,777 BROADWAY. Phone Columbus 9883. If you are looking for a high-class car, consult us.
1916 Locomobile, 6-38, 7-pass. touring.
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1916 Stutz roadster.
1916 Hudson super-six cabriolet.
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CADILLAC 1916 TOURING.
STUTZ 1917 BULLDOG SPECIAL.
HUDSON SUPER-SIX ROADSTER, NEW.
NATIONAL 1916 TWIN 6, CLOVER LEAF.
LOCOMOBILE SPECIAL SPORT BODY.
SIMPLEX, SPECIAL BUILT SPEEDSTER.
SCRIPPS 1916 "S" SPECIAL SPORT BODY.
AUTOMOBILE 1916 TOURING.
S. G. V. COUPELET 1914, WIRE WHEELS, BURRELLE, 1,704 Broadway, corner 56th.

CADILLAC "8," 1915 touring; condition perfect; appearance new; sacrifice; extras. Columbus 9869.

CHUMMY ROADSTER, 1916, four-passenger, excellent; extras. Lexington Used Car Department, 218 West 47th. Bryant 3411.

COLE 8-CYL. TOURING,
LIKE NEW, $1,600.

In exceptional condition mechanically and paint without a scratch; if you are in the market for a practically new car and desire to save $800 you should give this car your inspection immediately; can be seen and demonstrated day, evening, or Sunday; mechanical inspection invited. On exhibition at the Brighton, 1,077 Atlantic Av., Brooklyn.

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HUDSON limousine; bargain; owner will sacrifice 1916 Hudson limousine in perfect condition to immediate purchaser. R. Karns, 210 West 59th.

HUPMOBILE
new touring car, factory delivery April 1, at price concession. R 158 Times.

MARMON, MODEL 41, TOUR.,
PRACTICALLY NEW,
$1,000.

In perfect condition mechanically, and open to any inspection you see fit to make; the paint is without a scratch, a natural gray, with a fine hairline stripe in red; very handsome set of wire wheels, covers four brand-new 6ply vertown cord tires and two extras that have been slightly used; a large Klaxon horn under the hood; tire pump, vacuum feed; natural result of fact, it is the most complete car ever offered for sale; the car cost as it stands $2,400; any demonstration within reason. Call day, evening, or Sunday. On exhibition at the Brighton, 1,077 Atlantic Av., Brooklyn.

MARMON.—Town car; special body; extremely smart and snappy appearance; used privately; for sale at great sacrifice on account leaving city. Opportunity, 615 Times.

MARMON, 1916, model 41, 7-passenger limousine; like new. Marmon N. Y. Co., 44 West 62d St.

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MARMON, 1915, model 41, touring car. Marmon N. Y. Co., 44 West 62d St.

MERCER 1914 RACEABOUT.
PIERCE "38" TOURING.
SCRIPPS-BOOTH 1916 ROADSTER.
STUTZ, 1917, 1916, BULLDOG & 2 ROADSTERS.
SCHOONMAKER & JACOB,
1,700 BROADWAY.

OVERLAND 1916 touring car with extra Winter top; Packard 3-38 phaeton, overhauled, repainted, and tires slightly used; 1916 Overland roadster; 1916 Studebaker touring car; now is the time to purchase. Willys-Overland, Inc., Used Car Dept., Broadway, at 50th St. Phone Circle 1900.

OVERLAND speedster, 1915; silver special; electric starter, lights; cost $1,600; accept $625. 150 West 55th St.

PACKARD, 1916-Twin 6; 1-35 touring; runs and looks like new; price, $1,050. Williamsburg Garage, 139-161 Conselyea St., near Williamsburgh Bridge, Brooklyn.

PAIGE, 1916, 7-passenger touring car. Marmon N. Y. Co., 44 West 62d St.

PIERCE-ARROW, 1912, "36," 7-passenger limousine. Marmon N. Y. Co., 44 W. 62d St.

SCRIPPS-BOOTH runabout, used 5 months; condition like new; guaranteed. F. D. Hart, care of 150 West 55th.

STEARNS Knight light four limousine, imported broadcloth lining, two disappearing seats facing forward, newly painted Beyster green with black; runs like new and fully guaranteed and equipment. Stearns Used Car Dept. J. H. Driscoll, Mgr., 417 West 55th St.

STEARNS-KNIGHT, 1916, beautiful 4-cylinder, 5-passenger touring, in A1 condition; electric starter, lights. 166 West 70th.

WILLYS-KNIGHT 1916 touring car; also 1916 Willys-Knight Blue Ribbon limousine; cars that improve with use; 1916 Overland 5-passenger touring car; 1915 Paige touring car; Mercer special raceabout; all at attractive prices. Willys-Overland, Inc., Used Car Dept., Broadway, at 50th St. Phone Circle 1900.

WINTON light six touring car, overhauled and repainted, guaranteed. The Winton Company, Broadway at 70th St.

Automobiles for Rent.

CADILLAC limousine for hire, hour, day, or month; owner drives. Harlem 0548.

CHALMERS.—Lady going South would rent beautiful 1916 Chalmers landaulet, with careful chauffeur, responsible party, reasonable. 7916 Riverside.

HUDSON limousine, beautiful 1916, by month; reasonable. Arthur Richard Karas, 210 West 89th. Tel. 6200 Riverside.

MERCER.—Latest model 6-passenger; $4 per hour; special rate per day or week. Phone owner, 5081J Audubon.

PACKARD.—Beautiful Packard cars by hour; monthly preferred; very reasonable; references. Champion Auto Co., 171 West 89th. 8818 Riverside.

PACKARD sixes and twin sixes to hire; hour, day, week, trip; superior service; sensible rates. C. M. & G. Williamson, 240 West 52d St. Phones 4219-3880 Bryant.

PACKARD.—Beautiful landaulet for hire; careful driver. Telephone 3620 Audubon, Extension 51.

PACKARD cars for hire; latest models; hour, day, monthly; reasonable. 1585 Plaza.

RENAULT 1912 beautiful private town car; rent season; reasonable price. Plaza 7912.

S. G. LANCIA.—Beautiful limousine, landaulet, private town cars; moderate rates. Hime, 625 W. 54th. Telephone Columbus 398.

Automobile Storage.

P. BRADY & SON CO.
Dead storage of Automobiles. Automobiles boxed for export. 532-536 W. 58th St. Col. 3440.

Automobiles Wanted.

WANTED.—Limousine or landaulet body for 1915 8-cylinder Packard. Ardsley Garage, 130 East 67th St.

Wanted—Lightweight automobiles; buy for spot cash. 1,763 Broadway, upstairs.

Automobile Instruction.

BEDFORD Y.M.C.A.
AUTO SCHOOL, 1121 BEDFORD AV., BROOKLYN.
Special Classes for Owners and Chauffeurs. Booklet and pass for FREE TRIAL lesson.
Private instruction by special arrangement.

ATKINSON: Superior instructors guarantee you expert knowledge. Inspect AUTO equipment or write for booklet. 236 West 50. Ladies' classes.

Auto School. Largest and best school in the WEST SIDE U.S. Send for booklet and pass to school. Telephone Columbus Y. M. C. A. 902 W. 57th St. 9720. Spec. classes for ladies.

STEWART AUTOMOBILE SCHOOL. 'Booklet I explains WHY our course is BEST. Inspect our plant and be convinced. 226 W. 57th St. Ladies' Classes.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

BOOKKEEPER.—General office manager; large experience, cost and dress manufacturers; capable taking full charge; desires position; exceptional ability. E. Sterling, 227 West 118th St.

BOOKKEEPER.—Thoroughly competent to take entire charge; neat appearance; $18; correspondent. V 267 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, Stenographer, Typist.—Seven years' experience, taking complete charge of office. V 300 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Christian; double entry; seven years' experience; references; $15. V 302 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, Typist.—Five years' experience; capable taking charge; $15. V 328 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced double-entry, controlling accounts, trial balance; accurate, reliable. Energetic, 1,304 Broadway.

DRESSMAKER, expert, high-class gowns and suits, desires engagement by day, week, or month to private family; elegant fit and styles. Tel. 1904 Riverside.

DRESSMAKER, fashionable, wishes few customers; late with leading establishments; home preferred. Mme. Barth, 140 West 69th or Columbus 7725.

HOUSEWORK.—Colored girl, general housework; small family; reference. James, 14 East 132d.

LAUNDRESS wishes large washing; only home reference. Write Rusiebrod, 61 West 126th.

MOTHER'S HELPER.—Wanted, position as mother's helper; $30 a month; references. R 148 Times.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Neat appearance; capable, willing, progressive; permanent; salary $8. V 310 Times Downtown.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, Typist.—Four years' experience; good penman; accurate; $10. V 329 Times Downtown.

REFINED and educated young lady wants position at any light work, $8. Address Miss K., 302 Broadway, Room 1,409.

SECRETARY.—Refined young college woman; six years' experience; excellent references. R 130 Times.

SECRETARYSHIP. — Literary experience, handle correspondence; French, German; stenography, typewriting. T 98 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young woman of exceptional ability, experienced in private secretarial work, desires position; recently from Detroit, where have had broad experience for past 8 years; references. V 80 Times.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY.—8 YEARS' BROKERAGE AND COMMERCIAL EXPERIENCE; INTERVIEW SOLICITED; $20. V 322 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

STENOGRAPHER.—Law and commercial Christian; experienced in all secretarial and office duties; excellent references; salary $18. R 93 Times.

STENOGRAPHER. — Commercial, literary; large experience; correspondence without dictation; $18. A., 1,997 7th Av.

STENOGRAPHER, Secretary.—Long, valuable experience; capable assuming responsibilities; $18. V 316 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, 21, experienced, good worker, seeks good position; $15. Miss Jeanette, 865 Kelly St., city.

STENOGRAPHER.—Four years' experience; rapid worker; excellent references; $12. V 338 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Thoroughly experienced, good business training, intelligent worker, $15. V 343 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER - SECRETARY. — Thoroughly experienced and capable; assume responsibilities; salary $18. V 347 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Thoroughly competent; familiar filing, all office details; salary $12. V 338 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, well educated, experienced all lines, desires position. V 306 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Capable and ambitious beginner; neat appearance; $8. V 309 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Christian; refined; six years' experience; $14. E. Brooks, 631 West 191st St.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR.—Polite, neat appearance; capable, intelligent worker. V 301 Times Downtown.

TYPIST, copyist, experienced, rapid, neat, accurate, needs work. V 312 Times Downtown.

WAITRESS.—Five years in present position; will do parlor work. R 120 Times.

Employment Agencies.

HOUSEWORKERS, colored, neat girls, investigated references, high places; other Southern help supplied. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 314 West 59th. Phone Columbus 8022. Established 1899.

COOKS, waitresses, nurses, couples. Domestic Exchange, 324 Columbus Av., (75th St.) Schuyler 6136.

LADY, refined, seeks position as companion to lady; experienced housekeeper. Telephone Audubon 8205.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT.—Installs simplified systems, stopping leaks, giving daily statements of information required to intelligently develop business; uncertainty eliminated; business run like a bank. Fleming, 30 East 42d St. Phone Vanderbilt 6272.

ACCOUNTANT, C. P. A., audits, systems, financial reports, books opened, closed, written up; corporation work, profit and loss statements prepared; balance sheets; charges moderate. C. P. A., Room 761, 200 5th Av. 1611 Gramercy.

ACCOUNTANT.—Trial balances and audits $5 monthly, upward; books opened, closed, systematized, investigations, profit and loss statements, corporation work. Friedlander, 19 Cedar St. Telephone John 5655.

ACCOUNTANT, 23; 5 years' experience in mercantile field here and Latin America; thoroughly acquainted with modern cost systems; salary to start $125 monthly. V 260 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, OFFICE MANAGER, (27;) executive and correspondent; ten years' experience, especially with importing business; consider any commercial line. G 430 Times Annex.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened; systems; arrangements firms not employing bookkeeper; $15. 30 Rodman St., Room 1,303. Telephone Cortlandt 7958.

ACCOUNTANTS.—Spare time; books opened, written up, financial statements, monthly audits. S. & R., 17 Battery Place. Tel. 9191 Rector.

ACCOUNTANT.—Opens, closes, audits, systematizes books; charges moderate; personal service. W. H. Smith, 149 Broadway. Telephone Cortlandt 7918.

ACCOUNTANT.—Open for position; executive or executive assistant; salary $6,000. V 293 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT. — Student wishes position where he will profit by experience. V 202 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT.—Columbia graduate desires permanent position; junior accountant. V 42 Times.

ARE YOU LOOKING for a young man who has had between five and ten years' experience in MANUFACTURING COSTS AND GENERAL ACCOUNTING? One with first-class references and training, who can stand the test? Write for particulars. Box 317 Times, 2 Rector St.

ARTIST.—Sketcher with experience in photo-engraving house, A1 letterer, wants position in some art department. R 121 Times.

AUDITOR, (24;) alert and intelligent; academic training; extensive practical experience in same capacity commercially; thoroughly dependable for position of responsibility. Reliable. V 261 Times Downtown.

Automobiles for Rent.

CADILLAC limousine for hire, hour, day, or month; owner drives. Harlem 0548.

CHALMERS.—Lady going South would rent beautiful 1916 Chalmers landaulet, with careful chauffeur, responsible party, reasonable. 7916 Riverside.

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RENAULT 1912 beautiful private town car; rent season; reasonable price. Plaza 7912.

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Automobile Instruction.

BEDFORD Y.M.C.A.
AUTO SCHOOL, 1121 BEDFORD AV., BROOKLYN.
Special Classes for Owners and Chauffeurs. Booklet and pass for FREE TRIAL lesson.
Private instruction by special arrangement.

ATKINSON: Superior instructors guarantee you expert knowledge. Inspect AUTO equipment or write for booklet. 236 West 50. Ladies' classes.

Auto School. Largest and best school in the WEST SIDE U.S. Send for booklet and pass to school. Telephone Columbus Y. M. C. A. 902 W. 57th St. 9720. Spec. classes for ladies.

STEWART AUTOMOBILE SCHOOL. 'Booklet I explains WHY our course is BEST. Inspect our plant and be convinced. 226 W. 57th St. Ladies' Classes.

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DRESSMAKER, expert, high-class gowns and suits, desires engagement by day, week, or month to private family; elegant fit and styles. Tel. 1904 Riverside.

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LAUNDRESS wishes large washing; only home reference. Write Rusiebrod, 61 West 126th.

MOTHER'S HELPER.—Wanted, position as mother's helper; $30 a month; references. R 148 Times.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Neat appearance; capable, willing, progressive; permanent; salary $8. V 310 Times Downtown.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

CREDITS, Correspondent, Mail Order.—Young man, (25,) seven years accounting and auditing, writes good letters, strong memory, initiative, ability, $100-$125 monthly. R 138 Times.

DESIGNER, structural steel, reinforced concrete, technical graduate, 30, thorough building experience, desires engagement; now employed; references. V 294 Times Downtown.

DRAFTSMAN, machine designer, tool designer, specialized in automatic machinery, experienced in production work, desires to locate as chief draftsman or assistant to production of efficiency engineer. V 317 Times Downtown.

DRAFTSMAN, architectural design, wants position; 1 year's practical experience; graduate Pratt Institute, Brooklyn; best references; do lettering and tracing; 22; salary $12. R 142 Times.

DRAFTSMAN.—12 years drafting and designing general and special machinery. V 28 Times.

EXECUTIVE, proven ability, holding responsible position, college and legal training, 35 years, married, seeks new connection. V 212 Times Downtown.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER desires afternoon work. Z 292 Times Annex.

EXPERT RENTER, 33, married; furnished kitchenette apartments; fourth year large realty company; gilt edge references; $28 weekly; April 1. Address Energetic, 2,097 8th Av.

GARDENER, &c.—Situation wanted as gardener or superintendent; thoroughly understands gardening and farming, also dairy machinery; nine years in present position; disengaged April 1. Address R. S., Box 52, East Greenwich, R. I.

GARDENER, Japanese, wishes position on private estate; expert in Japanese gardenmaking; all branches of horticultural work; highest references, character and ability. P 151 Times.

GENTLEMEN: I can work; satisfaction assured. You aren't sure of that? That's just it. Why don't you find out? J. B., 253 Hopkins St., Brooklyn.

INFORMATION.
Somewhere in this city is an advertising agency, newspaper, magazine, or trade paper looking for a man, (28,) 10 years' agency experience, almost all branches; well known; finished correspondent; department head; conscientious and intensive worker; with highest credentials; inside or outside position; will start moderately. R 132 Times.

IMPORTERS—EXPORTERS.
Do you need a capable executive in your office? Seven years' business experience, three years in China and Japan; thirty years old; college graduate; salary $1,500. Competent, R 160 Times Downtown.

LABORATORY ASSISTANT, High school graduate wishes position in chemical or electrical laboratory. L. Seidenstein, 1,481 Vyse Av.

LATIN AMERICA.
A resident of Caracas, Venezuela, desires to travel in South America representing export houses in any line; experienced and full knowledge of needs throughout Latin America; speaks Spanish and Italian fluently. V 346 Times Downtown.

MAN of wide business experience, commercial, real estate, insurance, returning from present business, desires executive administrative or selling opportunity with manufacturing or mercantile establishment in New York or elsewhere; highest credentials as to character, standing, and ability. Willing to start at moderate salary. Address Willing, Room 514, World Building.

NEWSPAPER MAN.
Trained newspaper man, twelve years with dailies, would connect with weekly or monthly publication, or live business firm wanting clear, accurate, forceful, and interesting writer; with present employer five years; has reached limit of probable advancement and wants something better. Box 318 Times, 2 Rector St.

OFFICE AND ADVERTISING MANAGER.—Young man with 12 years' experience desires position; legal education. V 334 Times Downtown.

PERHAPS You Want Me?—I'm 19, and am looking for good-paying, advancement-on-merit position; in return, I offer keen desire for work; general office and timekeeping experience; 2 years in commercial high school and excellent references. Address V 318 Times Downtown.

PLUMBER, reliable, wishes position, with hotel or estate. Altman, 318 East 52d St.

PRIVATE SECRETARY, (32,) confidential position or executive's assistant, by thoroughly experienced, broad-minded American; exceptional correspondent, organizer, stenographer; prominent corporations fifteen years. V 284 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, reliable, many years' practical experience, wishes position as traveling salesman; speaks English, French, and German; best references. Write B. K., 61 2d St., Hoboken.

SALESMAN, young man, 21; 2 years' traveling, infants' wear and waists; sell following. Write Salesman, 1,385 3d Av.

SALESMAN.—(28;) 5 years' road experience; A1 record; desirous of making change; interviews solicited. G 443 Times Annex.

SALESMAN-WINDOW TRIMMER, experience gents' furnishings, wishes position. V 319 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY,
AMERICAN, SINGLE, AGE 25-30,
CASHIER-PAYMASTER, INDUSTRIAL CONCERN EMPLOYING 2,000 MEN.
FAMILIAR WITH LABOR LAWS.
SAFETY FIRST, WELFARE WORK.
Selling Executive. Trading-Editorial Experience. Correspondent-Stenographer.
NO MODERATE SALARY CONSIDERED.
Z 322 Times Annex.

SECRETARY, Office Manager.—Understands steel manufacture; legal and corporate experience; knows Spanish; good stenographer. V 331 Times Downtown.

SOUTH AMERICAN desires position, exporting house, where he may learn the business and secure a future. R 134 Times.

SPANIARD, 21 years old, speaks French, English, Italian, wishes position for travel or office. R 156 Times.

STENOGRAPHER CORRESPONDENT. — Young man having personality, initiative, ability, secretarial training, good knowledge precise English, employed, seeks position offering opportunity develop into correspondent. R 139 Times.

STENOGRAPHER - BOOKKEEPER. — Six years' experience office and shipping department; salary $15. Victor Simon, 404 Albina Av., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER, (17;) knowledge bookkeeping and Spanish; excellent references; small salary. V 313 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER with legal experience will consider night position; knows Spanish. V 382 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Seven years' experience; good references; dictaphone experience. R 187 Times.

STEWARD, married, wishes position in country club; first-class references. R 149 Times.

UNIVERSITY graduate, capable, ambitious, efficient, executive young man, desires position. V 330 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (28,) with thorough business training, having been in advertising line for over 10 years, desires change to some other business; pleasing address; hard worker, ambitious, possessing selling ability; will consider inside or outside position; highest credentials; expect to start moderately, but prospects must be good. R 131 Times.

YOUNG MAN, absolutely trustworthy, several years' experience in painting and sign business, understands repairs to buildings, retired from present business, desires position in realty company or as assistant to Superintendent in building construction in New York or elsewhere; moderate wages. Meyer Singer, 154 Duane St.

YOUNG MAN, Swiss nationality, well conversant with all kinds office work, bookkeeping, thoroughly acquainted with export and import trade, corresponding Spanish, French, Italian, and German, wants adequate position in or out of the city. E. M., Times Harlem.

YOUNG MAN, 22, knowledge of bookkeeping, general office routine, correspondence, &c., quick at figures, highly recommended, seeks opportunity offering future. B 245 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (18 years,) high school education, 2 years' experience office work, typist, wishes position where good work and ability insure advancement. R 128 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 26, desires change; 11 years' experience, graduate, accounting school; present holds responsible position. R 72 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (26,) ambitious, intelligent, good appearance, anxious to connect with concern offering opportunity; best reference. V 280 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, well bred, cultured, speaks English, French, German, would appreciate position, day or night. V 304 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 23, well experienced billing, office detail, desires position with advancement; excellent references. V 303 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (21,) college and law school education, desires position with advancement; prefer automobile line. R 129 Times.

YOUNG MAN, age 22, Scotch descent, wishes position on gentleman's place; please state full particulars in first letter. Charles Greig, 68 Pine St.

YOUNG MAN, (25,) desires position as assistant to manager in office of manufacturing concern. M L 85 Times Harlem.

YOUNG MAN, 26, educated, understanding bookkeeping, desires position with advancement. R 89 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 22, experienced, desires clerical position; good penman; accurate at figures. Address K., 793 Jennings St., Bronx.

YOUNG MAN, active, business ability, seeks position offering opportunity. Intelligent, V 307 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, married, 26, good business education, desires employment. V 326 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (23,) American, desires outdoor employment; anything. V 286 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 22, salesmanship ability, bright, neat; excellent references. T. Settle, 108 West 141st St.

YOUNG MAN, (24,) business experience, wishes position, office or other. R 127 Times.

HELP WANTED—Female.

BOOKKEEPER, double entry, with knowledge of typewriting and switchboard; must be experienced. Standard Iron Works, 540 West 30th St.

CARD FILERS.—Wanted, experienced and competent card filers, periodical subscription department large publishing house; must be thoroughly trained, familiar with mailing lists and subscription work; salary to start, $8 per week; if you will not be worth more the first month do not apply. Address Permanent, 222 Times Downtown.

CARETAKER, HOUSEKEEPER, AND MANAGER
wanted to take charge of a fine private house altered into apartments; small pay until building is fully tenanted; couple preferred. Call, 9 to 12, today. Everett M. Seizas Co., 507 5th Av.

CLERK.—YOUNG WOMAN OVER 18 YEARS OF AGE, GOOD AT FIGURES. WRITE, STATING QUALIFICATIONS AND SALARY EXPECTED, C. KENYON CO., EMPLOYMENT DEPT., 754 PACIFIC ST., BROOKLYN.

COOK.—Young woman, white, as cook in employer's lunch room for girls in large concern; salary $10 a week to start. Address K 343 Times Downtown.

COOK.—Under 38; excellent baker; understand preserving; country soon; private family; good wages; references necessary. Phone 2705 Schuyler.

DESIGNER.
Experienced on children's colored dresses; to one who can make good an excellent position is offered; all applications treated confidentially. K 108 Times.

EDUCATIONAL DIRECTOR.
WE REQUIRE THE SERVICES OF A WOMAN AS EDUCATIONAL DIRECTOR; ONE THAT HAS HAD EXPERIENCE IN DEPARTMENT STORE WORK. GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR THE RIGHT PARTY. APPLY BY LETTER, STATING EXPERIENCE, REFERENCE, &c.
L. S. PLAUT & CO.,
NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.

FINISHERS ON FURS.—Experienced; very fine, fancy furs; good pay, steady work. N. Sobel, 25 West 32d St.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
NEW YORK,
REQUIRE THE SERVICES OF
A NUMBER OF EXPERIENCED TRACERS.
GOOD SALARIES AND PERMANENT POSITIONS.
Apply at Superintendent's Office, Fifth Floor.

GIRLS, 18 to 24 years of age, for clerical work, with some experience of mail reading; good steady position; excellent prospects for advancement. Bellas Hess Co., 95 Morton St.

HOUSEWORKER in small family; middle-aged woman preferred; $30. Telephone Cortlandt 4790.

L. S. PLAUT & CO.
NEWARK, NEW JERSEY,
REQUIRE THE SERVICES OF EXPERIENCED SALESWOMEN FOR THEIR SUITS AND MILLINERY DEPARTMENTS; PERMANENT POSITION TO COMPETENT PEOPLE.
APPLY BY LETTER OR IN PERSON TO SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE.

MOTHER'S HELPER, good plain cook, light household duties, mending; musical preferred; $25. Address F., Hastings-on-Hudson.

NURSE or attendant for an institution; salary, $22 a month. Address Dr. E. A. Stevenson, Stamford, Conn.

STENOGRAPHER.—Wanted, young woman in office where careful work and strict attention will be appreciated; answer in writing, stating stenographic experience, reference, and salary expected. V 328 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, &c.—Young lady wanted to do stenography, typewriting, and general clerical work with lawyer; $12 to start. Write, stating age, experience, and salary, R 117 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Large salary for high-class young stenographer of good height and appearance, size 16, general office and shorthand work; big opportunity. 244 5th Av., 7th floor.

STENOGRAPHER and typewriter, with four years' or more experience, rapid at dictation and a quick operator. William Salmon, 723 Lorimer St., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young lady of education and several years' experience; salary to start, $20 weekly. Hyatt, 160 West 14th St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Accuracy preferred to rapidity; must be intelligent; $12. R 146 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced, for factory office; about $10 to start. Apply Crucet Mfg. Co., 256 West 23d St.

STENOGRAPHER and TYPIST. — Spanish; must be experienced; give full particulars. G., Box 90, 1,864 Broadway.

STOCK GIRLS,

AGE 16 OR 17, OF GOOD APPEARANCE AND FAIR EDUCATION, TO WORK IN PERFUMERY AND TOILET GOODS DEPARTMENTS; MUST BE WILLING TO LEARN AND ANXIOUS TO GET AHEAD. PARK & TILFORD, 529 WEST 42D ST.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR.—New York Stock Exchange firm requires competent girl for double board; state age, experience, and salary desired. V 342 Times Downtown.

YOUNG WOMAN, with knowledge of stenography and typewriting, in dispensary of children's hospital; knowledge of German and Yiddish preferred; must write good hand; moderate salary to start. Apply Superintendent, 41 East 123d St.

YOUNG WOMAN to take charge of employer's lunch room for girls in large concern; should have high school education and domestic science training; salary $12 to start. Address K 342 Times Downtown.

Employment Agencies.

STENOGRAPHERS.
NO REGISTRATION FEE.
PERMANENT POSITIONS OPENED.
Stenographers, bookkeepers, typists, telephone operators, ledger clerks, office assistants, dictaphone operators. Diehl Agency, Inc.

DICTAPHONE OPERATORS.—Several openings for beginners and experienced operators; $12 to $25. Bailey-O'Connor Agency, 103 Park Av., (41st St.) Room 802. Tel. Murray Hill 4620.

DICTAPHONE OPERATORS, experienced Spanish and English, $20; several others, attractive openings, at $12, $15, $18. Call The Dictaphone, 81 Chambers St.

STENOGRAPHERS, $12, $15; dictaphone, $12, $15; clerical, $8. MacNeil, agency, 12 Park Row.

STENOGRAPHERS, Bookkeepers, Addressers.—Numerous positions; free registration. Van Tyn Agency, 1 West 34th St.

STENOGRAPHERS ten, $8-$12; number, $15-$18; typist. Jupp Agency, 87 Nassau.

Instruction.

PRIVATE SECRETARY course.
PRATT SCHOOL, 64 West 48th St.
Registered by the Board of Regents of the UNIVERSITY of the State of New York; individual instruction. Reservation must be made in advance. Reference required.

LEARN PHOTOGRAPH RETOUCHING in few weeks. Earn $25 to $30 weekly at spare time, homework or in steady employment. Day or evening classes. Easy terms. Write or call for free booklet. N. Y. Institute of Photography, 2100-E, 141 West 36th St., New York City.

COMPLETE SECRETARIAL COURSE; also stenography, bookkeeping, penmanship, &c.; individual instruction by specialists, day or night; begin any time; graduates assisted to investigated situations; see catalogue. Walworth Institute, (Founded 1858,) Broadway, at 12d St.

THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.
Three months' course; individual instruction; students on probation; graduates registered.
V. M. WHEAT, Director.
Asolian Hall, 35 West 42d St.

$10,
this week only. Day or Night, pays for Complete Course in Stenography, Typewriting, Telegraphy; positions guaranteed. Est. 1864. GAFFEY'S SCHOOL, 23-27 West 34th St.

HELP WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT.
Certified (of New York) or chartered, with at least 3 years' experience, as first grade senior with representative accounting firm; position permanent, and for right man will offer contract for first year's salary of from $2,400 to $3,000, with headquarters at New York; applications must be complete and will be considered confidential. K 299 Times Downtown.

ADVERTISING SOLICITOR with successful record and experience in dry goods line for publication; experience given to those employed at present; state salary. V 84 Times.

ADVERTISING MANAGER.—Prominent publishing house has splendid opening for experienced advertising manager, capable of closing big contracts and taking entire charge of business end of magazine; give full details regarding salary, career, and experience in replying; $50 a week, plus commission on advertising. V 65 Times.

ADVERTISING SALESMAN with some experience on a business paper; man who can help prospects with copy preferred; permanent; opportunity for young man net over 30 years of age; commission with drawing account. Address K 125 Times.

ADVERTISING—A1—SOLICITOR.
Profitable commissions. Wilson, 151 Grand; afternoons.

ASSISTANT IN CONTRACT DEPT.
A large department store have in their contract department an opening for an assistant; position demands tact, precision and much energetic work; an excellent opportunity for advancement with a good firm doing a large contract business. Address meeting experience. V 346 Times Downtown.

ASSISTANT.—Secretary of national publication wants alert and intelligent assistant, experienced in handling secretarial matters; must be rapid stenographer; splendid opportunity for advancement if capable. V 57 Times.

BANK BOOKKEEPER. — EXPERIENCED AND COMPETENT TO TAKE HOLD AT ONCE IN FINANCIAL INSTITUTION; ADDRESS IN CONFIDENCE, WITH REFERENCES AND SALARY DESIRED. CHANCE. V 336 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

BILLING OPERATOR for Elliott Fisher billing machine; experienced and accurate; steady position; $15 per week; advancement. M. Lowenstein & Son, 40 West 23d.

BOOKKEEPER wanted by a large printing concern; state age, experience in detail, and salary desired. V 327 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Man about 50 years old; thoroughly experienced; references; state experience, salary, &c. K 106 Times.

BOYS WANTED.
Boys and young men who want a business education; must be 16 and grammar school graduates; your chance to connect with a house that fills its bigger jobs from the ranks; write a letter stating your qualifications and bring it with you. Rogers Peet Company. Apply to Mr. McAuliffe, 6th Av. and 41st St.

BOYS
OF 16 TO 18 YEARS, TO MAKE DELIVERIES IN PUSH CARTS; STEADY WORK FOR CLEAN, STRONG BOYS, WHO ARE WILLING TO LEARN BUSINESS AND BE ADVANCED. PARK & TILFORD, 529 WEST 42D ST.

BOY.—Large financial institution requires a good, clear-headed boy to start as junior; good prospects; must be high school graduate; apply in own handwriting and state nationality and religion. V 288 Times Downtown.

BOYS, 14 to 16, for office of large corporation; salary to start, $6 week; excellent chance for advancement. V 285 Times Downtown.

BOY living in Brooklyn for machine shop, large Brooklyn firm; good chance to learn machinery trade; $6 to start. Cameron Machine Co., 57 Poplar St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

BOY.—Bright American office boy wanted in law office. Address in own handwriting Room 1,10, 1 Broadway.

BOY WANTED.—Wholesale dry goods house; state age, salary expected. V 251 Times Downtown.

BOY (American) wanted, 15 to 17 years old, to fill orders in stock room; good opportunity; references. V 344 Times Downtown.

BOY in office of established advertising agency; full particulars regarding salary and experience. K 120 Times.

BOY wanted in law office; answer in own handwriting, giving age. Box K 115 Times.

BOY wanted in law office; salary, $6. V 341 Times Downtown.

BRA

JERSEY METHODISTS MAKE ASSIGNMENTS

Appointment of Ministers Announced at Close of Conference at Atlantic City.

SUNDAY MOVIES OPPOSED

Pennington Seminary Gets $35,000 of $50,000 Desired to Raise Debt of Institution.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., March 13.—The appointments of the New Jersey Methodist Conference were given out here before the close of the conference today, as well as the names of those selected as members of the quarterly conference from the various districts. The appointments include the following:

Bridgeton District, G. H. Neal, Superintendent: Alloway, G. W. Hanners; Asbury, to be supplied; Aura and Richwood, to be supplied; Bridgeton, Central, S. G. Pitt; First Church, F. L. Jewett; Fourth Church, Mitchell Lee; Trinity, E. A. Miller, Jr.; Wesley Memorial, G. W. Abel; Canton, to be supplied; Cape May City, S. P. Judd; Cape May Court House, E. H. Cloud; Cedarville, L. S. Moore; Centerton, to be supplied; Clayton, C. B. Fisher; Deerfield and Aldine, to be supplied; Dividing Creek, to be supplied; Elder's Circuit, to be supplied; Elmer, Bethel Hargent; Ewan, to be supplied; Fairton, C. R. Smith; Friendship Circuit, to be supplied; Glasstore, C. R. Van Hook; Goshen and Dias Creek, J. O. R. Corlis; Green Creek and Burleigh, to be supplied; Haleyville Circuit, to be supplied; Hancock's Bridge, to be supplied; Harrisonville and Everett, to be supplied; Heislerville, to be supplied; Holleywood and Angleses, J. G. Davis; Leesburg and Dorchester, J. A. Price; Malaga Circuit, A. E. Morris; Mauricetown, to be supplied; Millville, First Church, E. A. Robinson; Fourth Church, to be supplied; Second Church, A. C. Oliver; Trinity, H. L. Burkett; West Side, Christian Brust; Minotola, to be supplied; Mooresville and Friendship, S. H. Magee; Mullica Hill, H. D. Helneman; Newfield, to be supplied; Newport, O. C. Apgar; Ocean City, J. B. Kulp; Peermont, to be supplied; Pennsville, R. N. Aspinwall, Jr.; Pitman Grove, J. A. Howard; Port Elizabeth, to be supplied; Port Norris, C. D. Whitton; Quinton, to be supplied; Salem, Broadway, John Hadley; First Church, W. A. Boyd; Sea Isle City, A. C. Brady; Seaville Circuit, William Moore; Sharptown, to be supplied; South Seaville, to be supplied; South Vineland, to be supplied; Tabernacle, H. E. Harrison; Tuckahoe, J. R. Reeves; Vineland, S. Brock; Woodruff and Rosenhayne, to be supplied; Woodstown, G. W. Yard.

Camden District, F. A. De Maris, Superintendent.—Absecon, C. M. Johnston; Atco and Chesilhurst, to be supplied; Atlantic City—Central, H. J. Belting; Chelsea, to be supplied; First, C. T. Harris; St. Paul's, A. R. Shaw; Auburn and Centre Square, W. R. Beckman; Audubon, C. S. Miller; Bargaintown, to be supplied; Berlin and West Berlin, to be supplied; Blackwood, E. R. Brunyate; Bridgeport, J. R. Adams; Brigantine Beach to be supplied; Camden—Asbury, J. R. Read; Bethany, F. E. Purcel; Bethel, J. S. Garrison; Broadway, Alexander Corson; Centenary, T. B. Laine; Eighth Street, Henry Broadway; Fairview, Walter H. Ellis; First, F. Gravatt; Kaign Avenue, W. T. Vallely Park Side, E. W. Graham; St. George, Cobb; State Street, C. S. Johnson; Esperanza, J. R. Mason; Trinity, Franklin Union, C. L. Fitzgeorge; Wesley, to be supplied; Willey, O. A. Lee; Chews and Jacobson, W. Westcott; Clarksboro, to be supplied; Collingswood, Alfred Wagg; Cross Keys, to be supplied; Dawbert, to be supplied; Elwood Circuit, C. L. Ebel; English Creek and Repaupo, to be supplied; Gloucester City, First Church, J. W. Nickelson; Second Church, to be supplied; Haddon Heights, W. Weaver; Haddonfield, Alfonso Dare; Hainesport, D. E. Van Dwight; Hedding and Northmont, Jesse Dorman; Hurffville, W. H. Talbert; Jeffersonville and Barnesville, to be supplied; Linwood, J. C. Kulp; Magnolia, to be supplied; Mantua, A. B. Ward; Margate City, to be supplied; Mays Landing, W. F. Moore; McKee City, to be supplied; National Park, to be supplied; New Sharon and Hope Heights, to be supplied; Paulsboro, Norman Applegate; Pedricktown, Daniel Lewis; Penns Grove—Emanuel, W. F. Johnson; St. Paul, J. W. Lynch; Pleasantville—Bethany, to be supplied; Salem, L. F. Swanson; Wesley, J. W. Lee; Port Republic and Smithville, J. W. Veal; Sicklerville and Grassboro, to be supplied; Stratford, W. L. Shaw; Swedesboro, J. L. Curless; Thoroughfare, C. Hulse; Turnerville, to be supplied; Victoria, to be supplied; Wenonah, E. Conover; West Collingswood, William Evans; Westmont, C. J. Champion.

Williamstown, Pennington, Corson; Wineland Circuit, to be supplied; Woodbury, H. J. Heisler; Woodlynne, H. F. Grim.

New Brunswick District, J. W. Marshall, Superintendent.—Adelphia, C. A. Quigley; Asbury Park, Ballard Memorial, John Gordon; First Church, L. K. Willman; Atlantic Highlands, N. V. Sargent; Belford, Elijah Reed; Belmar, W. B. Ledden; Bradley Beach, Richard Conover; Cliffwood, O. C. Lowe; Cranbury, to be supplied; Eatontown and Tinton Falls, to be supplied; Englishtown, C. S. Lawrence; Farmingdale, D. Lee Heney; Freehold, R. S. Carlisle; Greenville Circuit, to be supplied; Hamilton and Glendale Terrace, to be supplied; Harmony, to be supplied; Highland, H. M. Smith; Hightstown, Lawrnce Carroll; Imlaystown, to be supplied; Island Heights, J. H. Hanenburg; Henry Johnson; Keansburg, J. W. Rose; Keyport—Calvary, William Agnew; St. John's, A. L. Izzard; Lakehurst and Browntway, W. P. Burch; Lakewood, William Mitchell; Little Silver, D. Y. Dickens; Long Branch—Asbury, L. L. Hand; First, J. E. Whitton; St. Luke's, F. V. Harris; Simpson, J. B. F. Rhodes; Manasquan, C. T. Hillman; Matawan, John Allen; Middletown, R. B. Stephenson; Morganville, to be supplied; Navesink, to be supplied; New Brunswick—First, H. M. Lawrence; Fitzman, John Chamberlain; St. James's, J. H. Hunt; Old Bridge, Egypt, C. K. Dilks; Oakhurst and Wayside, A. H. Eberhardt; Ocean Grove, J. D. Dilts; Oceanic, to be supplied; Ocean Port, to be supplied; Oldbridge and Spotswood, W. D. Brueyn; Point Pleasant and Bayhead, E. R. Craig; Red Bank—First, H. P. Sloan; Grace, H. J. Root; Sayreville, B. C. Lippincott; Seabright, R. H. Decker; Silverton, S. H. Evaul; smithtown circuit, to be supplied; South Amboy, J. E. Shaw; South River, H. T. Pisley; Spring Lake, James Lord, Jr.; Toms River, W. J. Sayre; Wall, C. N. Hogate; West Farm circuit, to be supplied; West Grove, Edward Mount; Whitesville, to be supplied.

Trenton District—M. E. Snyder, Superintendent. Allentown, B. H. White; Asbury and Maplewade, to be supplied; Barnegat, T. H. Hicks; Bayville and Ocean Gate, to be supplied; Beach Haven, J. J. B. Hill; Beverly, F. M. Morley; Bordentown, James Burns; Bridgeboro, J. W. Morris; Browns Mills, to be supplied; Burlington, Broad Street, T. G. J. Wright; Union, James Eckersley; Chatsworth, to be supplied; Columbus, H. S. Gascoyne; Cressvicks and Ellisdale, to be supplied; Delaire, to be supplied; Delanco, S. G. Gamble; Frieldboro and Georgetown, to be supplied; Florence, W. E. Zimmerman; Forked River and Tanoka, to be supplied; Groveville, C. S. Foss; Hamilton Square, W. W. Payne; Hopewell, to be supplied; Jacobstown and Cookstown, to be supplied; Kingstown, Thomas Ogle; Lambertville, E. A. Wells; Linvale and Amwell, to be supplied; Lower Bank, to be supplied; Lamberton and Smithville, B. J. K. Way; Manahawkin and Cedar Run, B. W. Hilliehand; Marlton and Cream, to be supplied; Medford, K. T. Richardson; Merchantville, F. D. Lawrence; Mount Holly, T. S. Hammond.

New Gretna, to be supplied; New Lisbon Circuit, to be supplied; Palmyra, S. M. Van Sant; Pearsonville, H. H. Neale; Pemberton, W. B. Carlh; Pennington, J. S. Hulsizer; Plainsboro, C. G. Rock; Pointville and Wrightstown, to be supplied; Princeton, W. E. Lake; Rancocas, to be supplied; Riverside, J. W. Simpson; Roebling, to be supplied; Tabernacle and Indian Mills, to be supplied; Titusville, to be supplied; Trenton, Broad, S. C. Cobb; Broad Street Park, J. W. Wainwright; Calvalder Heights, N. J. Wright; Central, O. W. Clark; Chambers Street, to be supplied; Clinton Street, to be supplied; First, E. E. Hann, (transtarred from Cookman Church, Philadelphia); Greenwood Avenue, F. C. Uhl; Hamilton Avenue, U. G. Magaman; St. Paul's, J. F. Sechrist; State Street, H. D. Ketchum; Trinity, C. H. Elder; Westby, C. B. Roach; Tuckerton, William Disbrow; Vincetown and Buddtown, J. D. Shaw. Warstown Circuit, to be supplied; West Creek, to be supplied; Windsor, to be supplied.

Other appointments follow:

S. W. Lake, President, and J. F. Lake, Superintendent, Ocean City Tabernacle, association member of Ocean City Quarterly Conference; S. H. Hann, Corresponding Secretary Preachers' Aid Society and Centenary Fund, member of Tuckerhoe Quarterly Conference; W. A. Hunsberger, national speaker for World Alliance of the Churches in International Friendship, member of First Church, Camden, Quarterly Conference; Frank Moore, Superintendent of State Reformatory, Rahway, member of Little Silver Quarterly Conference; G. W. Ridout, Financial Secretary Taylor University, member of Delanco Quarterly Conference; Marshal Oceans, Field Secretary of Conference Aid Society, member Centenary Camden Quarterly Conference; R. L. Lewis, Assistant Chaplain U. S. N., member of Vineland Quarterly Conference; Thomas Huse, temperance and publication agent.

Reports submitted to the conference showed that Pennington Seminary would be free from debt in a few months. Contributions of $35,000 obtained in a campaign to raise $50,000 had been received up to today. The Preachers' Aid Society reported a surplus of $80,367.

The conference went on record as opposed to legislation empowering Justices of the Peace to perform marriage ceremonies, and against the repeal of the law which gives County Judges authority to pass upon applications for saloon licenses. It is also opposed to allowing moving picture houses to remain open on Sundays.

DOBBS FERRY HOME BURNED

Fire on Lander Place Supposed to Have Been Incendiary.

A fire which is considered to have been incendiary destroyed the beautiful home of Stephen C. Lander, manufacturer of fertilizer, at Dobbs Ferry, yesterday. Mr. Lander, his wife and three children and his father-in-law, Joseph Losee, were roused by George Jackson, a watchman, who carried two of the Lander children to safety. All had a narrow escape, as a strong gale fanned the blaze.

Many horses were burned to death in the stable, including Luther T., a racer which held the trotting record of the Westchester Driving Association.

Fire companies from Elmsford, White Plains, and Ardsley were summoned. The damage is estimated at $40,000.

ATTACH GOMEZ'S PROPERTY

Cuban Rebel Leaders May Face $6,000,000 Damage Claim.

HAVANA, March 13.—The authorities have issued an attachment against the José Miguel Gomez estate, America, near Havana; half of a fine building located at Prado and Trocadero Streets, Havana, in addition to 55,000 sacks of sugar manufactured at Ciego de Avila, which are valued at $500,000, and an $80,000 mortgage he holds against a local sugar-refining company, amounting in all to well over $1,000,000. According to Cuban law, a man convicted of crime, civil or criminal, may also be adjudged liable for damages and his property attached to make good the amount.

Gomez is in the Presidio, facing charges of sedition and rebellion in connection with the present trouble in Cuba, the damages resulting therefrom having been so far appraised at $6,000,000.

SANTIAGO, Cuba, March 13.—Additional evidence tending to show that the Liberals have virtually decided to substitute fire and pillage for an organized campaign with arms is contained in a report of a meeting held at Songo, the headquarters of Major Rigoberto Fernandez, a rebel leader. He urged the sending of bands bearing torches into every cane-growing district.

WOULD EXTRADITE FERRARA.

Cuban Government Officials Confer on the Matter.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HAVANA, March 13.—Dr. Cristobal Bidegaray, consulting attorney of the State Department, and Ibrahim Cossio, prosecuting attorney, conferred today with the special judge in charge of the conspiracy cases regarding plans for the extradition of Drs. Ferrara and Cabrera, who have been conducting a revolutionary press bureau in New York.

An attempt will be made to extradite also Pelayo Garcia, a partner of Ferrara.

Says Gomez Planned Assassination.

Eduardo L. Desvernine, Cuban Consul in Baltimore and a cousin of Pablo Desvernine, the Cuban Secretary of State, who arrived yesterday from Havana on the United Fruit steamship Metapan, said the Cuban revolt, as instigated by General Gomez, included plans to assassinate President Menocal and also Dr. Alfredo Zayas, the Liberal candidate for President. Rafael Matacena, an insurgent, who arrived on the Ward Line steamship Havana, said the revolt was by no means over, in spite of the fact that General Gomez had been captured.

Strike Oil Near Havana.

HAVANA, March 13.—An oil well flowing at the rate of 2,400 barrels a day was brought in today near Las Minas, twelve miles from Havana. Oil has not been found in such quantities in Cuba before.

LOST AND FOUND.

Fifty cents an agate line.

LIBERAL REWARD and no questions asked for return of gold and topaz chain, with gold watch and gold wrist watch, to S. H., 44 West 74th.

LOST—Two (2) pastel paintings; liberal reward will be paid for the return of same. Address P. O. Box 97, Madison Square Station.

LOST—On Saturday or Sunday last on Southern Railway train from Augusta, Ga., or in Pennsylvania Depot, a sapphire and diamond scarf pin. Fifty dollars reward if returned to room 816, 32 Nassau St.

LOST—Saturday, forenoon, between Brooklyn Bridge via Broadway to 17 Battery Place, lady's white watch, gold, Hampton movement; reward. Return to Mr. P. L. Johnston, 607 West 160th St. Audubon 9180.

LOST—Diamond platinum bar pin, Saturday, Broadway car to Strand Theatre, thence to Lord & Taylor's; liberal reward. Apartment 229 West 101st St. Telephone 1416 River.

LOST—Platinum bar pin with six pearls, Saturday night, from Astor Hotel, 5th or 6th Av. to 50th St., 5th Av. to 7th Av., 125th St.; reward. Apartment 36, 375 West 159th. Telephone Audubon 741.

LOST—A lady's jeweled vanity case, with monogram, two Ls in onyx and diamonds, near about the Metropolitan Opera House; no questions asked; reward, $50. Cartier, 5th Av.

LOST—Gold bracelet watch, initials M. S. H., North Clarendon, or in Central Park, near Bandbox; reward. Return to Hollister, 116 East 63d.

LOST—Saturday afternoon, diamond ornament, with chain, Broadway, Broadway car or 94th St.; reward. Apartment 60C, 300 West 109th St. Academy 1065.

LOST—Diamond and platinum bar pin, 113th, 109th Sts., Broadway and Manhattan Av., Monday afternoon; reward. C. F. Wright, Telephone 3329 John.

LOST—Reward for return of Sigma XI watch, name on back, H. C. Jackson. 338 East 28th St., Manhattan.

LOST—Black silk bag, Tuesday, 13th, crosstown car, between Lexington-Madison Avs.; reward. Kindly return 146 East 39th.

LOST—Small blue enameled watch and link bracelet, Monday morning; liberal reward. Johnson, 12 West 97th St.

LOST—Raccoon muff in taxicab, Grand Central Station to 10th St., evening March 12; reward. 40 East 10th St.

LOST—Silver mesh bag on 59th St.; valuable keepsake; reward. 129 West 129th St.

$50 REWARD

Pearl brooch, diamond flower, lost Thursday evening on 5th Av., between 70th and 45th St. Returns to Black, Starr & Frost, 48th and 5th Av.

REWARD—Sunday afternoon, between Sherman Square Hotel and Holland House, 5th Av., blue diamond pendant with pearl drop. Return Sherman Square Hotel.

REWARD—Monday, diamond and sapphire scarf pin, 80th to 90th. 272 West 90th. Apartment 1-E.

STOLEN—At Westbury, L. I., on last Sunday morning, Ford sedan, new chassis, engine No. 1809357, wire wheels; liberal reward for same. Brown & Fruhburg, 10 Wall St., New York City.

FEDERAL BOARD BARS HARD COAL ADVANCE

Finds No Justification for Omitting Usual Spring Discount to Dealers.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—The Federal Trade Commission today issued a statement, addressed to twenty-five of the largest anthracite coal producing companies, in which it asserts that there is no justification for an increase in the price of hard coal. The statement reads:

"It is rumored in the anthracite trade that the producing companies are intending either to withdraw or reduce the Spring discounts this year, thus increasing the prices charged for anthracite coal. None of the large railroad coal companies has as yet announced its policy. The selling agent of one of the more prominent of the independent operators, however, has made the following announcement to the trade:

'Owing to a number of circumstances which have increased the cost of mining coal, we do not intend to make the usual Spring reduction on anthracite.'

"In its inquiry into the cost of mining anthracite, the report on which will be issued in the near future, the Federal Trade Commission has obtained detailed information on the cost of companies which mined in 1916 about 75 per cent. of the total production of anthracite. This information, obtained directly from the records of the companies referred to, indicates no increase in average cost in the last four months of 1916, and further indicates an actual decrease of cost in the case of some of the companies whose costs of production are high. Judging from the tonnage produced in January, 1917, there is no reason to believe that costs thus far in 1917 would materially change the average shown by the figures compiled for September to December, 1916.

"Therefore it is the opinion of the commission that further increase in circular prices this Spring by failure to grant the customary discounts could not be justified on the basis of increased cost. The commission makes this statement in advance of its forthcoming report, because it is a matter of vital interest to the public that no unjustifiable increase of price should be made.

"This statement does not refer to the increases in circular prices of all anthracite in May, 1916, nor to the panic prices which have prevailed on part of the tonnage this Fall and Winter, concerning which the commission will make a report in the near future. The cost data already compiled by the commission, however, are conclusive against further price increases this Spring."

10 TO 20 YEARS FOR HERLIHY

Subway Bomb Plotter Sentenced on His Expected Wedding Day.

Michael J. Herlihy, Financial Secretary of the subway employes local, Amalgamated Association of Street and Electrical Employes of America, who was convicted last week of having put a dynamite bomb in the subway near the station at Lenox Avenue and 110th Street, Oct. 25, 1916, was sentenced yesterday by Justice Tompkins in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court to a term of from ten to twenty years and two months in Sing Sing.

In passing sentence Justice Tompkins said the crime was particularly heinous because Herlihy knew that many thousands of people constantly used the subways.

Herlihy, it was said, expected to be married yesterday. He was the first of seven members of the union indicted in the same connection, to stand trial. The others will be placed on trial immediately.

FREE UMBRELLAS FOR GIRLS

Also Hot Coffee and Free Rubbers at Russell Card Co.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW BRUNSWICK, March 13.—Free rubbers and umbrellas have solved the labor problem of the Russell Playing Card Company, near Milltown, which employs a large number of girls living in this city.

The company has laid in a stock of rubber overshoes and umbrellas and has announced that their girl employes can borrow these, free of charge, any time they wish. The company will furnish hot coffee free at noon.

College Rookies Hear About War.

Five hundred students of the City College of New York, who have formed a military battalion representing that institution, will march in a body this afternoon to the Hamilton Theatre, 146th Street and Broadway, to hear Mrs. Margaret M. Crumpacker lecture on the European war and what it should teach this country about preparedness. The battalion is under the direction of Professor Herbert Halton, who has just returned from the Mexican border, where he did duty with the National Guard.

WEDS STRANGER TO GET HUGE FORTUNE IN INDIA

Philippa Hartley of New York Marries Chicago Man in Strange Circumstances.

CHICAGO, March 13.—According to a story told tonight by Dr. Gilbert H. Willis of Bombay, India, Miss Philippa Hartley of New York was married today to John Colfax, a Chicagoan, whom she never before had met, in order to insure title to the estate of Carleston Hannan of Bombay, who is said to be worth several million dollars. Dr. Willis said he induced Colfax to wed Miss Hartley and accept a specified amount with the understanding that he would never again see his wife.

A marriage license issued to the couple today gave the bride's age as 23 and the bridegroom's as 23. Dr. Willis said the marriage ceremony was performed by a minister whose name he refused to divulge. He also refused to give the address of the bridegroom.

Dr. Willis said that Hannan had requested that his niece, Miss Hartley, marry before his death or within three months thereafter, in order to satisfy a trust agreement, which he drew up in order to make sure that the bulk of his estate should go to Miss Hartley without danger of a legal contest by other relatives. A trust agreement, in accordance with this arrangement, was filed for record in Chicago today.

Mrs. Colfax returned to New York a few hours after Dr. Willis said the ceremony had been performed.

The name of Philippa Hartley does not appear in the telephone book nor the city directory.

ATTACKS BURNS AGENCY.

Labor Official Asks Cancellation of Detectives' License.

An application to have the license of the William J. Burns Detective Agency rescinded was made yesterday to State Treasurer Eugene M. Travis by E. W. Edwards, Secretary of the Allied Trades Council. It was stated that information could be supplied which would show illegal acts in connection with the tapping of telephone wires. Meyer Steinbunk of 215 Montague Street, Brooklyn, has been retained as counsel for the complainants.

The action against the agency is founded on the charges of conspiracy, perjury, and libel, brought by Mayor Mitchel last Summer against Mgr. John J. Dunn and others, who accused the Mayor of being mixed up in wire tapping cases. The case was dismissed by Justice Greenbaum in the Supreme Court.

KILLS WOMAN AND HIMSELF.

Steelman, a Private Detective, Was Infatuated with Mrs. McCoy.

Charles Steelman, a private detective, of 2,322 North Sixth Street, Philadelphia, went to the home of Joseph Steelman, 1,424 Bayard Avenue, Camden, N. J., last night, shot and killed Mrs. Anna McCoy, a widow to whom he had been attentive; wounded Mrs. Steelman, and, turning the revolver on himself, committed suicide.

It was said yesterday at the Steelman home that Mrs. McCoy had refused to see Steelman, and that he had become frenzied because of her rebuffs. Miss Gertrude Steelman, a daughter of Joseph Steelman, who was no relative of the murderer, said she had heard some of the threats made during quarrels between the couple. She was held as a material witness.

$6,324.10 FOR YOUNG BOOKS

Sale of Part IV. Concluded—Grand Total Thus Far $29,658.80.

The sale of Part IV. of the library of inscribed books formed by James Carleton Young of Minneapolis, Minn., was concluded at the Anderson Galleries yesterday. The total for this part of the library is $6,324.10. The grand total thus far is $29,658.80. Among the items at yesterday's session were the following, with catalogue numbers, the prices paid, and the names of the successful bidders:

No. 596—"Arethuse," by Henry De Regnier, first edition, with an original signed poem of twelve lines inserted; James F. Drake..... $25.10

No. 628—"Oliver Cromwell," by Theodore Roosevelt, first edition, with inscriptions by the author, dated Sept. 27, 1901; G. A. Baker Company..... 20.00

No. 638—"The Sonnets of Shakespeare," printed at the Roycroft Press, with autograph of Elbert Hubbard; Frederick W. Morris..... 20.00

No. 686—"New Poems," by Francis Thompson, signed by the author with verse in his autograph; G. A. Baker Company..... 46.00

No. 728—"Sagesse," by Paul Verlaine, first edition, inscribed by the author; James F. Drake..... 40.00

No. 734—"Dedicaces," by Paul Verlaine, with the original signed manuscript of the fifty-third poem to "A. E." inserted; James F. Drake..... 42.50

BILLY SUNDAY MEETINGS.

One for Men on Sunday—Another for Singers Monday Evening.

A mass meeting for men will be held at the Union Methodist Church, Forty-eighth Street, near Broadway, next Sunday afternoon by the William A. Sunday Evangelistic Committee, which is preparing for the revival to begin here April 8. William Jay Schieffelin will preside and Al Saunders of Scranton and A. B. MacDonald of Kansas City, prominent among the trail hitters of previous Sunday campaigns, will speak. On Monday evening the 3,200 singers who have enrolled for the tabernacle choruses will meet for organization at the Grace Methodist Church on West 104th Street. E. M. Willis, Chairman of the Music Committee, will preside over the meeting, and there will be speeches by Saunders and others.

The tabernacle which is building at 168th Street and Broadway for the evangelist's meetings has been practically completed. It will be dedicated on Palm Sunday afternoon, April 1. Meanwhile, the Finance Committee, which is arranging for the running expenses of the revival, is trying to raise $75,000, half of the estimated expenses, before the revival begins. Less than $40,000 has been subscribed so far. It is hoped to raise the second $75,000 by collections during the campaign.

The men who realize that appearance is the best index to one's standing in life, are the men who wear Young's Hats.

—and "Young's Hats are as good as they look"

Young's Hats

Stores All Over Town

NONE BETTER MADE

MANY A MOTOR TRUCK OWNER IS SURPRISED TO FIND HOW SIMPLE HIS TRUCK IS. THE LEAST COMPLICATED TRUCK GIVES THE MOST SATISFACTION.

THE AUTOCAR COMPANY
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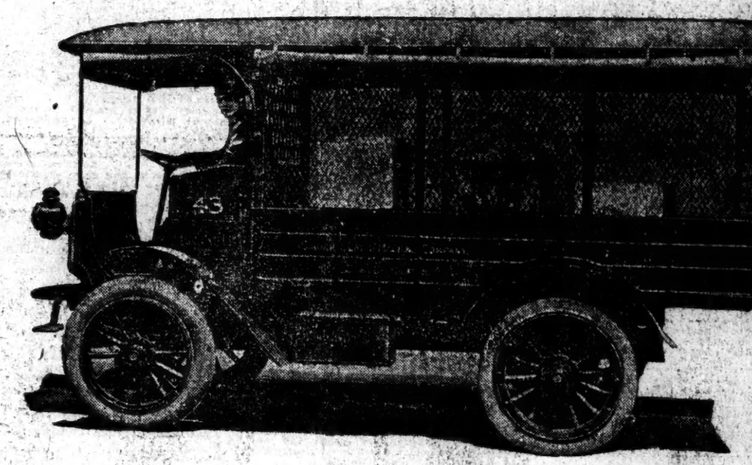

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ARROW COLLARS
CLUETT, PEABODY & CO. INC. TROY N.Y.

COOK'S Imperial Extra Dry Champagne

It is what is in the bottle that goes into your glass—not what is on it.

The Cook's label on the bottle tells you that in the bottle is a pure product of luscious grapes, teeming with flavor and bouquet and bubbling with life. No foreign label can tell you more than this—few as much. So, why pay more for what you can't enjoy more? Order Cook's Imperial.

Sold Everywhere—Served Everywhere.

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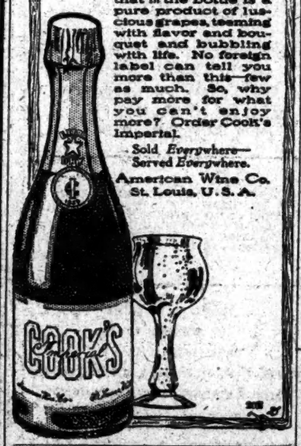

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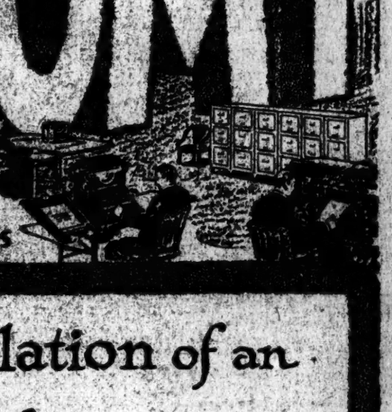

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